

# The American Genealogist

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PEREGRINE WHITE, JR., OF MARSHFIELD, MASS.

By Mrs. John E. Barclay, F.A.S.G., Whitman, Mass.

This article has been written mainly with the idea of correcting the many erroneous statements about Peregrine White, Jr., and to establish the fact that so far as the records show he had but one child and left no descendants, and that even circumstantial evidence is lacking for the existence of other children.

The error most widely quoted is, that Peregrine, Jr., lived in Middleboro, Mass. There are no records in Middleboro nor in the Plymouth Colony to substantiate this claim; in fact, there is no evidence whatsoever that he ever lived in Middleboro, but much proof to the contrary. In trying to run down the statement that he "removed to Middleboro, Mass.," it seems first to have appeared in Memorial of Marshfield (1854) by Marcia A. Thomas and to have been repeated by those who followed.

According to a grant of the Court in June 1662 and by an order of the Court in 1671, one thousand acres of land in Middleboro were laid out, marked and numbered, ten lots of one hundred acres each [Plymouth Col. Rec., 5:140-1]. Among the ten men who had these lands, Peregrine White, Sr., had lot No. 3.

By his will dated 14 July 1704, proved 14 Aug. 1704 [Plymouth Probate, 2:49], he bequeathed this Middleboro tract of 100 acres to his three living sons: Daniel, the eldest, to have a double share (50 acres); Jonathan and Peregrine Jr., the other half, or 25 acres each; but none of these sons ever lived there. They were all established and living elsewhere at the time of their father's death: Daniel in Marshfield; Jonathan at Yarmouth, Mass., and Peregrine Jr. at Boston. It seems apparent from subsequent deeds that Jonathan and Peregrine Jr. had disposed of their shares to Daniel soon after the death of their father, and that Daniel's son Cornelius<sup>4</sup> disposed of the whole lot, 22 June 1715, to Jacob Tomson [Deeds, 16:92]. For further details concerning this lot, see The American Genealogist, vol. 27, pp. 205-6.

Of the six children of Peregrine, Sr., and his wife Sarah Bassett, only two will be found recorded. All

but Sylvanus, who died in 1688, are mentioned in his will. We are here concerned only with Peregrine.

Peregrine, Jr., was born at Marshfield about 1660, and was the youngest son. He died at Boston between 27 Oct. 1727, date of his will, and 18 Dec. 1727, date it was probated [Suffolk Probate, 26:47]. Thus he was about 67 years old when he died. He was twice married but unfortunately the parentage of his wives is unknown and we know very little about them.

He married first, about 1684, Susanna —, but where the marriage took place is unknown, possibly in Weymouth where we find their child recorded and where Peregrine continued to live. Only one child has been found recorded to them; if there were others, no evidence has been found. In Weymouth Vital Records [1:337] we find the following: "Benoni, ch. Perigrin (dup. Peregrin) and Susana, b. Jan. 26, 1685."

We have no record of Susanna's death and no clue as to when she died. We can only point out that Peregrine continued to live at Weymouth until the latter part of 1696, that is, about eleven years after the birth of Benoni, and that at some time during this period he took another wife.

He married second, before 9 June 1696, Mary — [Judicial Rec. 4333] and continued to reside a few months longer in Weymouth. No children are recorded to them there; in fact, no other child has been found recorded to Peregrine, Jr., elsewhere and there are no indications that he ever had any more.

We have established the fact that he married first about 1684 when near 25 years old and that by the time he was about 36 he had a second wife. The last record found shows that she was still living in 1755 and hence was probably many years his junior.

The following records relate to the last year he resided in Weymouth and his purchase of land in the north end of Boston where he built a mansion house. Judicial records show that he was continually in debt and being sued; that he lost his house and land and finally was caught in the toils of the law.

Suffolk Judicial Case #2892 Venire of the constable of Weymouth: 5 April 1694 calling to serve on Grand Jury, Thomas Reed, Peregrine White, Ichabod Holbrook, Gideon Terrill.

Suffolk Deeds, 17:327: Peregrine White, Jr., blacksmith, of Weymouth, the 28th April 1696 bought of Joshua Gee of Boston and wife Elizabeth, land at the northerly end of the town of Boston, bounded northerly by the highway leading from the lower end of Black Horse Lane towards the northermost watermill. Recorded 10 Dec. 1696.



Judicial Case #4333, Venire of constable (Weymouth) for jurymen for Hannah Kingman to answer at Grand Inquest and to warn Mary White, wife of Captain Samuel White, and Mary, wife of Peregrine White, as witnesses. Nathaniel Ford, constable, 9 June 1696.

On 6 Dec. 1696, Peregrine White of Boston, blacksmith, for £40, mortgaged to Richard Cheever of Boston, the above mentioned land and "his new house thereon." A Memo shows the mortgage was paid 17 Dec. 1697. [Suffolk Deeds, 17:336.]

Case #4553 Debt: Peregrine White vs. Matthew Pratt, Weymouth, boatman, for boards sold to Peregrine White of Boston, dated 7 Aug. 1697.

Peregrine White mortgaged his house and land again 16 Dec. 1697 to Richard Cheever; Memo shows mortgage paid 20 Jan. 1699. [Suffolk Deeds, 18:26.]

Case #4556, Peregrine White, Boston shopkeeper, 2 Nov. 1698 for debt to Bernard White of Boston, merchant, for goods sold. Bill of costs of Bernard White vs. Peregrine White, 3 Jan. 1698.

Case #3854. Writ against Peregrine White of Boston, shopkeeper, 1 Mar. 1698/9, to appear at Inferior Court of Common Pleas at Boston to answer Adam Winthrop and Thomas Jackson, merchants, Boston, for goods delivered at Boston 18 July 1697. Testimony of Elisha Hutchinson, return by sheriff 20 Mar. 1698/9.

Peregrine White purchased of Joshua Gee, giving a mortgage for same, an additional strip increasing his frontage, 20 Sept. 1698. [Suffolk Deeds, 19:48.]

Deeds 20:441 and 21:394 show that Bernard White referred to above had won his case; that Peregrine had lost his house and land, and that before the final settlement of the matter, Bernard White had died leaving as heir, his brother Samuel White of London through whose attorney the case was finally adjusted with all those concerned in Peregrine's property. Recorded 25 Mar. 1702.

Case #5163, Peregrine White, blacksmith; suit of Edwin Gouge and order on sheriff to bring Peregrine White before the justice of the Inferior Court for court bill; dated 23 Sept. 1701. Bill for work done for Peregrine White in December and January 1695. Attachment on goods and order to produce debtor before the court.

Deed 29:56: Peregrine White of Boston for £43 sold to Jacob Turner of Weymouth a certain parcel of land "lying and being in the Upper Division of Common lots in Weymouth," about 20 acres, dated 30 Aug. 1698, acknowledged 7 Jan. 1714/15; recorded 19 Jan. 1714/15. An extensive search has failed to reveal when and how Peregrine acquired this land. There is no deed conveying it to him; he is not listed in the grants giving

the names and numbers of the lots. This deed was studied with the idea that the land may have belonged to his first wife but nothing was found to disclose this.

The next records show that Peregrine Jr. and his son Benoni were in serious trouble. In some manner they had become involved with counterfeiters. We have shown above that he was constantly being sued for debt and in the toils of the law. Possibly because of his need of money and because of his trade as a blacksmith, he was approached to help in setting up the material for the printing of the spurious money.

It seems that counterfeit 20-shilling bills had been detected early in 1704. On 21 July 1704, Sewall in his Diary [2:113] states: "It begins to be known that the Bills of Credit are counterfeited, the 20-shilling Bill." [See Province Law II:503, 666.] Peregrine White, Benoni White his son, blacksmiths; John Brewer, carpenter, and Daniel Amos, wine-cooper, were arrested. Thomas Odell, the chief culprit, however, had fled to New Hampshire with the rest of the bad notes. The press on which the bills were printed had been seized by the authorities [Mass. Arch., Vol. 101, chapters 32 and 39, p. 278], also samples of the offending notes. About 100 pounds' worth of the faked bills had been circulated; the Archives show that 85 of these bills were recovered.

The Town Council of Boston, by vote 24 July 1704, called a meeting to consider the subject of counterfeiting and to examine counterfeits that might be exhibited [Executive Records, IV:50]. The Proclamation as to apprehension of the counterfeiters was mentioned in the Boston News Letter, number 15, on 24 July 1704. We learn from other sources that Peregrine and his son with the others are now in prison. They were arrested just a few days after the death of his father, Peregrine Sr., in Marshfield, 20 July 1704.

Odell meanwhile had escaped from custody, was caught again in Pennsylvania, returned in irons aboard a ship, which was cast on the shore of New Jersey. The captain, N. Thomas Jones, then turned Odell over to the sheriff of Monmouth County and promised to give Governor Dudley a complete oral report when he arrived in Boston. [Letter of Jones to Governor.] Again, on 21 May 1705, the News Letter reported Odell then in jail in New York. Later he escaped to Rhode Island but was caught in a barn and at last was brought to Boston and was convicted on 6 Nov. 1705 in the Superior Court. There is much more data in the files on this Odell alias Morton or Morgan. Records show he was still in jail 16 June 1707.

Regarding the others: Daniel Amos broke jail and is

not mentioned again. John Brewer was condemned to exposure in the pillory for an hour and to have his ears cut off. Governor Dudley spared him his ears by a pardon of that part of the sentence. [Prov. Laws VIII: 708.]

The charges against the accused seem to have varied. At first Peregrine was charged with making and passing the bills; he was later convicted only of passing them. When the Council announced a reward, he offered evidence and apparently was promised some immunity. The Council seems to have given him £50 for telling what he knew, but turned about and assessed him £30 for passing the bad bills. Benoni also claimed part of the reward for offering testimony; in the end all he seems to have gained was a conviction of counterfeiting. The records speak of him as "a mere lad" and as an "approver" or what we would call a friend of the court. We find that he was only about sixteen years old when all this happened. He may have escaped further actual jail confinement because of his testimony; the records are not very clear on this. Although an extensive search has been made, no further mention of Benoni White has ever been found. There is no indication of what became of him or when or where he died. We are surprised that Judge Sewall makes so little mention of the case in his Diary. We can only state that Benoni is not mentioned in his father's will in 1727, nor in the wills and the deeds of any of his Marshfield relatives. He may have died soon after the events related above, but if he did it seems strange that Judge Sewall failed to mention the fact.

We know that Peregrine's father died in 1704, a few days before his arrest, and bequeathed him 25 acres of land in Middleboro. We have pointed out that there is no deed conveying this land to his brother Daniel or Daniel's son Cornelius, who before 1715 had become sole owners of the whole lot. It seems evident that he received a cash settlement when he was sorely in need of the money.

On 2 June 1710, Peregrine White bought of Obadiah Wheeler, Jr., 10 acres of land and buildings thereon in Concord; recorded 9 Nov. 1713 [Middlesex County Deeds, 16:399], and it is presumed he removed there. Perhaps he went to live there to make a fresh start near relatives. Obadiah Wheeler had married Peregrine's cousin, Elizabeth White, a daughter of Resolved; and her sister Anna, wife of John Hayward, was also living there. However, three years later, 29 Mar. 1713, Peregrine and wife Mary sold this same property to Richard Kate of Boston [*ibid.*, 16:497].

He returned to Boston to live and we find him again

hauled into court 3 May 1717 for debt, charged to appear the first Monday in July "and in the meantime to keep peace against all his majesties good subjects."

Suffolk Deeds, 33:86 (19 Apr. 1718) and 36:89 show that Peregrine and wife Mary again bought property in Boston. This was in the north end, bounded by lands of John Staniford and a 24-foot lane.

We next find Peregrine mentioned in Brattle Street Church records, where he was baptized 16 Feb. 1724 by the Rev. William Cooper.

On 2 Oct. 1727, Peregrine and wife Mary mortgaged their house and land to Daniel Dupee; Memo shows it was paid 10 Feb. 1728 [Suffolk Deeds, 31:178].

Peregrine died the latter part of 1727 and is buried in Granary Burying Ground. His will [Suffolk Probate, 26:47] bequeathed his whole estate to his wife Mary, her heirs and assigns forever, and named her sole executrix. She married second, 19 Dec. 1728, Cornelius Judevine of Boston [28th Report, Boston Rec. Com., 144].

On 27 Jan. 1728/9, Cornelius Judevine, mariner, and wife Mary, "late widow of Peregrine White deceased and sole executrix of his last will and testament," sold to Thomas Kidder a certain dwelling house with the land, together with buildings, fences, rights, etc., "said Peregrine died seized of and according to his last will given to me the said Mary and my heirs forever, only it is understood and is hereby reserved out of this grant to me and my heirs forever a small tenement standing upon said land, the land under said small tenement, with liberty of passageway to well, some convenient spot for two cord of wood," and certain other privileges were enumerated [Suffolk Deeds, 43:58].

By 27 Dec. 1731 there is another deed of Cornelius Judevine and wife Mary to Joseph Callender in connection with this house and land, but not recorded until 1 Sept. 1748 [*ibid.*, 75:152].

It is not known when Cornelius Judevine died but possibly about the time this above deed was recorded in 1748; there is no probate of any estate. Mary Judevine is called of Boston, widow, 13 Mar. 1755, when she sold "that small piece of land and house thereon at the westerly part of Boston" described in earlier deeds. This was acknowledged and recorded the same day [*ibid.*, 86:215]. There is no record of Mary's death and no probate, but she must have been in her eighties when the above deed was drawn and it is presumed she did not live much longer.

There are many who have claimed descent from Peregrine White, Jr., but no satisfactory proof has been produced. We would call attention to the data on page 195 in the William White Family (1895) by Thomas and

Samuel White, where it is stated that Peregrine, Jr., had Benoni, born in Weymouth; Mark, born in Middleboro 1689; Peregrine, born —, the jeweller who lived in Woodstock, Conn.; and Elizabeth; also that Benoni had a son Peter who married Hepsibah and located in Douglas, Mass.

The writer has made quite an exhaustive study of probates, deeds and vital records in a search for proof of any of the above. I can find no mention of Elizabeth and nothing that in any way connects Mark with Peregrine, even circumstantially. Peregrine, the jeweller of Woodstock, was probably the one born 2 Aug. 1747 in Sutton, Mass., son of Joseph and Martha, as he died 23 Aug. 1834, ae. 87; and if so is probably descended from Resolved. The above-named Peter of Douglas was not son of Benoni. Proof of his parentage will be found in the following:

David White of Holliston married at Sherborn, 13 Nov. 1729, Abigail Adams, widow. They were among the first settlers of New Sherburn (now Douglas) and had there: (1) David, b. 16 Sept. 1731; (2) Sarah, b. 16 Mar. 1733; (3) Peter, b. 28 July 1735, d. 2 Dec. 1803 ae. 68, m. Hepsibah; (4) Abigail, b. 10 Feb. 1738. Worcester County Deeds [14:275] show that David [Sr.] owned land in Douglas in 1741 and [33:193] that he bought the 5th lot in the First Division 20 May 1752 and on 18 Apr. 1753 transferred this to "my son Peter." This family can be traced more completely by consulting land and probate records of Worcester County.

Editor's Note.—Joseph White died at Woodstock, Conn., 19 Feb. 1794 in 81st year; and Widow Martha White died there 12 Oct. 1804 in 86th year; see Bowen's History of Woodstock, 8:481. Although not so identified in this source, they were probably the parents of Cornelius (d. Woodstock 2 Apr. 1799 ae. 54), Peregrine (d. Woodstock 23 Aug. 1834 ae. 87) and Molly (d. Woodstock 18 Jan. 1834 ae. 75), who are described as two brothers and a sister [*ibid.*, 8:479]. This agrees with Mrs. Barclay's supposition above.

Ensign Mark White, now deprived of a parentage, married at Charlestown, 13 Nov. 1712, Elizabeth Mousell, and had three children there: John, bapt. 13 June 1714, Mark, bapt. 15 Apr. 1716, and Elizabeth, bapt. 1 Dec. 1717; removed to Concord and had Mary, b. 16 Feb. 1719/20, Thomas, b. 21 Apr. 1722, Anne, b. 24 Apr. 1724, Samuel, b. 15 July 1726, and Dorothy, b. 16 Jan. 1730/1. He died at Acton, Mass., 5 Oct. 1758 in 69th year, and his widow Elizabeth died there 23 May 1765 in 73d year. The son Thomas settled in Groton, Mass.

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MARY, SECOND WIFE OF BARNABAS<sup>3</sup> BALDWIN  
OF MILFORD, CONN.

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Report of Donald L. Jacobus to S. W. McArthur, M.D.,  
of Elkhart, Ill., and published with his consent

Barnabas<sup>3</sup> Baldwin, ninth and youngest child of Ensign Richard<sup>2</sup> (Sylvester<sup>1</sup>) and Elizabeth (Alsop) Baldwin, was born at Milford, Conn., shortly before his baptism on 14 Oct. 1666, and died there, in the section now Woodbridge, Conn., on 22 Aug. 1741. His first wife was Sarah Buckingham, born 8 Jan. 1664/5, died before 1692, by whom he had sons Thomas and Barnabas. Between 1692 and 1696 he acquired a second wife, Mary, who was admitted to the First Church, Milford, 1 Jan. 1698/9, and hence was presumably baptized in infancy. By her he had Timothy (ca. 1696), Mary (baptized with Timothy 1 Jan. 1698/9), Theophilus (baptized 22 Oct. 1699), Henry (1702) and Sylvanus (1706). The names of these children came from the Baldwin side with the exception of Timothy and Henry, and those names may therefore be important in determining the identity of their mother, Mary.

Mary was not identified in The Baldwin Genealogy (1881) by Charles Candee Baldwin. Her identity is not revealed in the papers of Nathan G. Pond, who labored on Milford families over half a century ago. Neither is it revealed in the voluminous notes of the late George Clarke Bryant, now deposited with the New Haven Colony Historical Society. Since both of these gentlemen covered the original Milford sources, such as vital, church, probate and land records, it is unlikely that full proof of Mary's identity can be found except by accident in an unexpected place.

It may fairly be said that the chances are nine out of ten that Barnabas Baldwin found his second wife in one of the Milford families. There may be one chance in ten that he went outside of Milford for her.

A complete check has been made of the early generations of Milford families in the notes of Judge Bryant, through the period when Mary must have been born. As it was the most common of feminine names, there were of course a number of girls with this name born at approximately the right time. Oddly enough, and very fortunately, a history can be provided for every available Milford Mary except one. For the others, there was a marriage recorded or a marriage is proved by other records. The one exception is Mary Botsford, born at Milford 11 Feb. 1671/2 and baptized there seven days later, daughter of Elnathan and Hannah (Baldwin) Botsford. She was living 4 Aug. 1691, when her father made his



will, by which she was to receive £30 at marriage. Not receiving land, but having her portion in cash or movables, she would of course not appear with her husband in the land records to convey Botsford realty. If Barnabas Baldwin married a Milford girl, Mary Botsford is the only available Mary we have been able to find, and she fits perfectly as to age. No marriage has ever been found for Mary Botsford.

The two names of Baldwin children which may have come from Mary's family were Timothy and Henry. Mary Botsford was granddaughter of Henry Botsford and of Timothy Baldwin. She had brothers named Henry and Timothy Botsford. Timothy is a Bible name, not rare, but not one of the most common. Henry is not a Bible name but an old English name, and at that date in the Puritan families of New England this class of name does not commonly appear except when it was a family name handed down from one generation to another. When we consider that the only available Mary found in Milford had among her closest relatives men with precisely these two names to transmit to her children, we may conclude that we have an almost perfect circumstantial case for identifying the second wife of Barnabas Baldwin with Mary Botsford.

Although Mary Botsford did not receive land directly under the will of her father, Elnathan Botsford, it is quite conceivable that she or her heirs could have shared in the distribution of common lands laid out to Elnathan's heirs, for if such rights were not specifically mentioned in the will, he died intestate so far as such rights were concerned. The following deed is therefore of great importance [Milford Land Records, 20:361]: Andrew, Enoch, Charles, Henry, and Hezekiah Baldwin of Woodbridge [formerly Amity Parish in Milford and New Haven], on 11 Apr. 1792, conveyed to David Platt of Milford, "our right in the second division that was laid out to Elnathan Botsford." Of these five grantors, Andrew and Enoch were sons of Timothy<sup>4</sup>, Henry was eldest son of Theophilus<sup>4</sup>, and Charles and Hezekiah were sons of Sylvanus<sup>4</sup>; the said Timothy, Theophilus and Sylvanus being the three surviving sons (Henry<sup>4</sup> died young, unmarried) of Barnabas<sup>3</sup> Baldwin by his second wife Mary, who for the reasons given above we have identified as daughter of Elnathan Botsford.

It will be noted that no heirs of Thomas<sup>4</sup> and Barnabas<sup>4</sup>, the only sons of Barnabas<sup>3</sup> Baldwin by his first wife, joined in this deed. We cannot explain why the other grandsons by the second wife Mary did not join in the deed, but the right may have vested in these five by inheritance or purchase. Thus a deed in 1792 indicates the identity of a woman who was born in 1672.

This seems as good a place as any to correct a serious error in the Baldwin Genealogy, *supra*, regarding the wives of Andrew<sup>5</sup> Baldwin (Timothy<sup>4</sup>), one of the grantors named in the deed above. It is stated [1:112] that this Andrew, b. 1 Mar. 1724 [1724/5], married first, 23 May 1753, Ann Merwin, by whom he had:

Miles, b. 22 Apr. 1754;

David, b. 10 Nov. 1755;

Ann, b. 3 Sept. 1758;

that the wife died 7 Sept. 1759 and that he married second, 26 Mar. 1760, Mary Hine, by whom he had:

Abigail, b. 20 Aug. 1760;

Sarah, b. 4 Aug. 1763;

Caly [Caroline], b. 2 Sept. 1764; and

Eunice, b. 25 June 1767.

The first wife was undoubtedly Ann Merwin, b. 23 Dec. 1723, daughter of Miles and Ann (Treat) Merwin, but she d. 7 Sept. 1758 in her 35th year [g.s., Woodbridge, Milford Side Cemetery], which was four days after the birth of her third child. Miles Merwin, in his will dated 12 June 1758, mentions his daughter Ann wife of Andrew Baldwin. Milford Vital Records [2:133] give the marriage of Andrew Baldwin to Ann Merwin and the birth of their son Miles; and [2:163] the births of the other six children of Andrew, but without stating the mother's name. It is quite evident that Ann was mother of only the first three children and that Andrew married again; but he did not marry Mary Hine as claimed.

Samuel Briscoe, b. 4 Apr. 1678, b. 1756, by his second wife, Abigail Platt, had a daughter Abigail, b. 1 Mar. 1721, bapt. 21 May 1721; and Samuel Briscoe, in his will dated July 1752, proved in May 1756, mentions his daughter Abigail Briscoe. Samuel's son, Nathan Briscoe, b. 15 July 1717, d. 1769, in his will dated 16 May 1769, proved in June 1769, makes a bequest to his "Neice Abigail Baldwin Daughter of my sister Abigail Baldwin dec'd." Samuel Briscoe's widow, Abigail, in her will dated 13 Mar. 1770, proved Sept. 1773, also makes a bequest to her "granddaughter" Abigail Baldwin. Samuel Briscoe, Jr., b. 9 Sept. 1713, d. 1780 (will 9 July 1780, proved in Sept. 1780), and at a Court hearing on his estate in June 1781 his three sons were obligated to make a payment to "Abigail Baldwin a minor Daughter of Abigail Baldwin Dec'd who was Abigail Briscoe and wife of Andrew Baldwin of said Milford whenever it shall become due by the will of Nathan Briscoe late of sd Milford dec'd." It is quite clear from these records that the second wife of Andrew Baldwin, and mother of his fourth child, Abigail, was Abigail Briscoe. She d. 1 Sept. 1760 aet. 37 [g.s., Woodbridge, Milford Side Cemetery], hence twelve days after the birth of her daughter Abigail; the daughter is probably the Abi-

gail Baldwin who d. Jan. 1800 aet. 37 [sic, Woodbridge Mortality List].

It is quite evident that Andrew Baldwin must have had a third wife, mother of his last three children, but we have not learned who she was. However, she was doubtless the wife of Andrew Baldwin, no name stated, who d. 29 Oct. 1792 [Woodbridge Mortality List]. Andrew himself d. at Watertown, Conn., 13 May 1815 aet. 91, presumably at the home of his second son, David, who had settled in Watertown.

However, it is a fact that an Andrew Baldwin married at the Second Church, Milford, 26 Mar. 1760, Mary Hine. She was bapt. at Milford 25 Mar. 1739, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Hollingsworth) Hine, and was called wife of Andrew Baldwin in her father's will, dated 2 June 1776. This was Andrew<sup>5</sup> Baldwin (Jeremiah<sup>4</sup>, Daniel<sup>3</sup>, Daniel<sup>2</sup>, Nathaniel<sup>1</sup>), born around 1735, bapt. at Milford 24 June 1741 with his older brother, Jeremiah, Jr. In Milford records he sometimes appears as Andrew "Jr." to distinguish him from the older Andrew. The Baldwin Genealogy, supra [1:418, 429], states that he married Mary "Hinds." The compiler doubtless obtained her maiden name from grandchildren then living, but having erroneously assigned the Mary Hine marriage to the other Andrew, failed to realize that the 1760 marriage belongs to this Andrew. A descendant in 1933 gave me her death record from a family Bible as 3 Dec. 1833 aged 95 years. This checks very well with the baptismal record of Mary Hine.

On 1 May 1757, deed acknowledged 25 May 1770, Jeremiah Baldwin of Milford conveyed five pieces of land to Andrew Baldwin Jun<sup>r</sup> of Milford [Milford Deeds, 14:301]. The deed was from his brother, as the father Jeremiah died prior to 2 Jan. 1736/7 [probate], leaving a widow Hannah and the two boys. On 1 May 1767, acknowledged 25 May 1770, Andrew Baldwin Jr. of Milford conveyed to Jeremiah Baldwin of Milford several pieces of land, and this marks the time of his removal [ibid., 15:38]. On 24 Apr. 1772, Andrew Baldwin of Woodbury sold to "my brother" Jeremiah Baldwin of Milford one acre, being part of the homelot "decended to me from my Hon<sup>d</sup> Father Jeremiah Baldwin decd" [ibid., 15:40]. We shall not trace his history further, except for the following:

Andrew Baldwin Jun<sup>r</sup> of Milford on 27 Jan. 1767 purchased land in Woodbury on the North Side near White Deer Rocks, 73 acres [Woodbury Deeds, 16:209]. On 20 Nov. 1772, being of Woodbury, he bought from Nathan Hine [who was his wife's brother]; and on 21 Feb. 1793, calling himself of "Quoemans patent," Albany Co., N.Y., he made his final sale in Woodbury, the land being at Poland brook northeast of White deer rocks [Woodbury Deeds, 19:192; 28:157].

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DESCENDANTS OF RICHARD WELLER  
OF WINDSOR, NORTHAMPTON, AND DEERFIELD

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By Claude W. Barlow, Ph.D., Clark University, Worcester, Mass.

The English ancestry of Richard Weller has been searched rather intensively, but not yet conclusively proved (cf. John Insley Coddington, Am. Gen. 26 (1950): 248-256; 27 (1951):26-31, 92). An account of Richard Weller and his children with speculation on the family of his wife, again without definite conclusions, is found in Mr. Coddington's articles. The most complete account of the early Wellers is printed in L. Effingham de Forest and Anne Lawrence de Forest, Moore and Allied Families, New York 1928. The present writer will omit most of the known details of Richard Weller's life in order to follow several generations of the Weller children. The Westfield branch is covered in unpublished notes by Louis Marinus Dewey at the Westfield Athenaeum, where much material after 1800 may also be found. The lines in Connecticut, Vermont and New York have never been assembled before.

The compiler wishes to express his most sincere thanks for the aid and encouragement of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Sprague of Grand Island, Nebraska.

Richard Weller first appears in Windsor, Conn., where his marriage to Ann Wilson was recorded Sept. 17, 1640. Ann (Wilson) Weller died in Windsor July 10, 1655, as recorded in the church records. The will of Edward Stebbing of Hartford, dated Aug. 24, 1663, bequeathed to "Richard Weller twenty shillings haveing formerly delivered into his hand about thirty pounds for the benefit of his children." A Robert Wilson had died in Farmington, Conn., July 12, 1655, leaving two sons, named in the probate 3 June 1656 as John, aged six years, and Samuel, aged three. Their mother was a daughter of Edward Stebbing and Robert Wilson may possibly have been a brother of Ann, though of this there is absolutely no proof.

On the 14th day 5th month 1661, Richard Weller signed the covenant of the church in Northampton, where he married second, June 22, 1662, Elizabeth (Abell) Curtis, widow of Henry Curtis. There is no further record of this second wife. On May 31, 1671, while a resident of Northampton, Richard Weller signed a petition for permission to purchase land from the Indians. The document with his autograph signature is in the Archives of the Secretary of the Commonwealth in Boston. Richard Weller was in Deerfield by Mar. 7, 1673, in Northampton after the Deerfield massacre, in which his son Thomas was killed, and in the resettlement of

Deerfield in 1678. He is frequently mentioned in Deerfield records through 1688. The inventory of his estate is copied in Hampshire County probate book 1, p. 268, and was presented undated by his son Nathaniel at a time which I judge from surrounding documents to be March 1690. Richard then owned a house and land in Deerfield, and personal property in Northampton, Westfield, and Farmington, with a free estate of over £63. It is quite possible that he died early in 1690 at the home of his son Nathaniel in Westfield, his three other sons having died before him.

Children of Richard and Ann (Wilson) Weller, born and baptized in Windsor:

1. Rebecca, b. May 10, 1641.
2. Sarah, b. Apr. 10, 1643; d. Northampton May 30, 1673;  
m. Nov. 20, 1662, John Hannum, b. Dorchester 1636-7,  
d. Feb. 19, 1712, son of William and Honor (Capen)  
Hannum. He m. (2) Apr. 20, 1675, Esther Langton.
- x3. John, b. Aug. 9, 1645.
- x4. Nathaniel, b. July 15, 1648.
- x5. Eleazur, b. Nov. 20, 1650.
6. Thomas, b. Apr. 10, 1653. He was with Lothrop's men who were killed by the Indians at Bloody Brook, Deerfield, Sept. 18, 1675. Unmarried.

3. John<sup>2</sup> Weller (Richard<sup>1</sup>) was born at Windsor Aug. 9, 1645 and died at Deerfield probably between June and Sept. 1686. Inventory of his estate was presented Mar. 18, 1686/7, and administration was granted to his father. John married in Northampton Mar. 24, 1669/70, Mary Alvord, born Windsor July 6, 1651, died before her father wrote his will May 23, 1687, daughter of Alexander and Mary (Vore) Alvord. I do not know who took care of the eight children, all under 15 years of age when their father died, but they must have gone to Springfield, where most of them later married. They received in 1690 the land of their grandfather in Deerfield, which he had intended to leave to his son John.

Children of John and Mary (Alvord) Weller, born in Northampton:

- x7. John, b. Feb. 14, 1671.
8. Mary, b. Sept. 11, 1672; m. in Springfield, Jan. 7, 1697, Jonathan Bagg, b. Springfield Nov. 2, 1670, d. Oct. 6, 1746, son of John<sup>1</sup> and Hannah (Burt) Bagg. Mary d. in June 1740.
9. Hannah, b. May 14, 1674; m. in Springfield, July 1, 1701, as his second wife, Samuel Carter, b. England ca. 1665. He m. (1) Dec. 4, 1690, Mercy Brooks, who d. Springfield Jan. 22, 1700, dau. of William Brooks. Hannah (Weller) Carter was captured by Indians in Norwalk, Conn., in 1704, and killed by them on the fifth day of

- their march toward Canada. Samuel Carter m. (3) Jan. 1706, Lois St. John, who d. Jan. 12, 1752 aet. 83. He d. Sept. 1728.
10. Elizabeth, b. Feb. 12, 1676; m. Springfield, Feb. 5, 1697, William Warriner, b. Springfield Jan. 6, 1672, son of James<sup>2</sup> and Elizabeth (Baldwin) Warriner. She d. Springfield Jan. 14, 1730/1 and William m. (2) Oct. 26, 1731, Rebecca (Bird) Lamb, who d. Mar. 10, 1739/40, widow of Samuel Lamb and dau. of James Bird. William d. Springfield Dec. 22, 1738.
  11. Sarah, b. Apr. 15, 1678; m. Springfield Nov. 17, 1698, Samuel Hitchcock, b. Springfield Aug. 21, 1671, d. New Milford, Conn., Dec. 9, 1727. Sarah d. New Milford Apr. 13, 1761 aet. 83.
  - x12. Thomas, b. Aug. 1680.
  13. Experience, b. Dec. 4, 1682; m. Westfield Sept. 22, 1708, Deliverance Church, b. 1679, son of John and Sarah (Beckley) Church. Experience d. soon after her marriage and he m. (2) June 21, 1709, Sarah Pomeroy.
  14. Abigail, who d. Springfield Nov. 7, 1704. Experience and Abigail were mentioned in the will of their grandfather Alvord.

4. Nathaniel<sup>2</sup> Weller (Richard<sup>1</sup>) was born in Windsor July 15, 1648, and died Westfield, Mass., Nov. 1711. He was one of the original members of the church in Westfield in 1679/80 and served as deacon from 1692. He was selectman of Westfield from 1687 to 1710. His house was at the present corner of Elm and Court Sts. His wife was Deliverance Hanchett, daughter of Deacon Thomas and Deliverance (Langton) Hanchett of Westfield and Suffolk, and she was named as Deliverance Weller in her father's will dated May 19, 1686. She joined the Westfield church Nov. 11, 1680, and died there Nov. 22, 1711. Inventory of Nathaniel's estate was taken Dec. 11, 1711, by Capt. Isaac Phelps, Joseph Modsley, and David Dewey. The estate was divided Sept. 6, 1716, to the heirs: Thankful, wife of Nehemiah Loomis, and Sarah deceased wife of Samuel Dewey.

Children of Nathaniel and Deliverance (Hanchett) Weller recorded in Westfield:

15. Thankful, b. Oct. 15, 1674, d. Westfield Feb. 23, 1748; m. Jan. 3, 1694/5 Nehemiah Loomis, b. Windsor July 15, 1670, d. Westfield Feb. 4, 1740, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Judd) Loomis.
16. Sarah, b. June 6, 1677, d. Westfield July 21, 1709; m. Dec. 19, 1695, Samuel Dewey, b. Westfield June 25, 1670, d. Sheffield May 11, 1734, son of Thomas and Constant (Hawes) Dewey. He m. (2) ca. 1714 Rebecca Ashley, dau. of David and Hannah (Glover) Ashley.
17. Deliverance, b. Aug. 20, 1679, d. Westfield Apr. 24, 1697, unm.



5. Eleazur<sup>2</sup> Weller (Richard<sup>1</sup>) was born in Windsor Nov. 20, 1650, and settled in Westfield where he married Nov. 14, 1674, Hannah, the marriage record failing to state her maiden name. In Sheldon's History of Deerfield she is called Hannah Prichard. Frederick C. Warner in his Ms. "Warner-Harrington" at the New England Historic Genealogical Society in Boston, includes Hannah among the children of Sergt. William Prichard who was killed by the Indians at Brookfield Aug. 2, 1675, and since he refers to the Prichard probate, her identity is presumably established.

Eleazur was a garrison soldier at Westfield 1675-6 and was at the Turner's Falls Fight May 19, 1676. He joined the Westfield church Sept. 7, 1681. His wife joined the church on Nov. 24, 1681, and died May 21, 1682, after the birth of her fourth child. Eleazur committed suicide in Westfield Aug. 16, 1684, leaving three children under ten years of age. The son may have been taken by his uncle Nathaniel, but the two daughters both married in Suffield, where three children of Sergt. William Prichard had settled.

Children of Eleazur and Hannah (Prichard) Weller, born at Westfield:

x18. Eleazur, b. Oct. 8, 1675.

19. Hannah, b. Feb. 16, 1677/8; m. (1) at Suffield Dec. 26, 1704, Judah Trumbull, b. there Jan. 2, 1678, d. there July 20, 1706, son of Judah and Mary (Prichard) Trumbull; m. (2) at Suffield Jan. 8, 1718/19, John Smith.

20. Elizabeth, b. Apr. 17, 1680, d. Suffield Sept. 12, 1716; m. at Suffield Aug. 12, 1702, John Stockwell, who m. (2) Dec. 11, 1716, Mindwell Old.

21. Daughter, b. May 19, 1682; d. with her mother May 21, 1682.

7. John<sup>3</sup> Weller (John<sup>2</sup>, Richard<sup>1</sup>) was born in Northampton Feb. 14, 1671, died in New Milford, Conn., Apr. 3, 1734; married in Springfield Mar. 22, 1693/4 Rebecca Cooley, born Springfield Aug. 23, 1671, living in New Milford May 14, 1744, when she gave a deed in Springfield, daughter of Obadiah and Rebecca (Williams) Cooley. Their first deed in New Milford was dated Dec. 28, 1710. John was a Lieutenant in the Colonial service in 1712 and a church member from 1716. His will, dated Mar. 4, 1734, and proved Apr. 24, 1734, mentions wife Rebecca, sons John, Obadiah, Thomas, Jonathan late deceased, and Joseph.

Children of John and Rebecca (Cooley) Weller, first six recorded at Springfield, all seven recorded in New Milford:

x22. John, b. Dec. 27, 1694.

- 23. Obadiah, b. Feb. 16, 1697 (Feb. 6, New Milford VR); d. Feb. 24, 1697/8.
- x24. Obadiah, b. Aug. 28, 1699 (Aug. 2, New Milford VR), bapt. Fairfield, Conn., Apr. 15, 1716.
- x25. Thomas, b. Sept. 4, 1702.
- 26. Jonathan, b. July 1, 1705; d. New Milford Mar. 23, 1733/4; m. New Milford Dec. 20, 1733, Thankful Bartlett, dau. of Isaiah Bartlett. She m. (2) July 28, 1735, Joseph Seelye.
- 27. Rebecca, b. Nov. 1708, d. Springfield Nov. 21, 1709.
- x28. Joseph, b. New Milford Feb. 10, 1710/11.

Jonathan (No. 26) is considered to have had no issue; his father's will made provision "if he have any heirs, but apparently has no heir."

12. Thomas<sup>3</sup> Weller (John<sup>2</sup>, Richard<sup>1</sup>) was born at Northampton Aug. 1680, died at Woodbury, Conn., Aug. 15, 1751 (Aug. 18, Roxbury CR). He bought several pieces of land in Westfield in 1701, then moved in 1707 to New Milford, Conn., where he was in Colonial service in 1712. He apparently did not marry until he settled in Woodbury about 1713, and his wife was Elizabeth Johnson, baptized at Woodbury 18 Oct. 1691, daughter of Moses and Mary (Rose) Johnson of Woodbury (Southbury). Evidence for her identity is found in Jacobus, Families of Old Fairfield, 1:340. His estate was divided to Widow Elizabeth, eldest son Daniel, son Zackeus, Stephen Brownson and Maray his wife, Abigail Weller, Elnathan Curtis and Rose his wife. Widow Elizabeth died in Woodbury Sept. 18, 1770; aet. 79 (g.s., Roxbury); Sept. 17 (CR). A large monument in the north cemetery in Roxbury gives his dates 1680-1751, wife Elizabeth 1691-1770, and eight children as listed below.

Children of Thomas and Elizabeth (Johnson) Weller, born in Woodbury (not all recorded, but birth year on monument):

- 29. Rose, b. Mar. 30, 1714, d. Stockbridge, Mass., June 1, 1808, aet. 94; m. Mar. 10, 1736/7 Elnathan Curtis, b. Farmington Mar. 22, 1713, d. Stockbridge Aug. 20, 1781, son of Thomas and Mary (Goodrich) Curtis.
- 30. Elizabeth, b. June 30, 1716, d. Woodbury Sept. 8, 1736, unm.
- 31. Mary, b. Oct. 12, 1718, m. Woodbury July 13, 1748, Stephen Brownson (Bronson), b. Woodbury abt. June 20, 1718, son of Cornelius and Abigail (Jackson) Brownson.
- 32. Samuel, b. Nov. 1722, d. Aug. 2, 1745 (Roxbury CR); no issue, prob. unm.
- 33. Experience, bapt. Dec. 25, 1726, d. Woodbury Jan. 16, 1738/9.
- 34. Abigail, b. 1727, bapt. Feb. 23, 1729, church member 1748, unm. 1751; prob. m. Roxbury Dec. 28, 1768,

Ebenezer Hull.

x35. Daniel, bapt. Feb. 23, 1729.

x36. Zaccheus, b. Mar. 1, 1731 (date in Cothren).

18. Eleazur<sup>3</sup> Weller (Eleazur<sup>2</sup>, Richard<sup>1</sup>) was born in Westfield Oct. 8, 1675, died there July 31, 1744. He served as selectman of the town in 1731 and 1736. He married first, about 1701, Abigail —, who died Nov. 13, 1703; married second, Nov. 1, 1704, Mary (Mosely) Phelps, born at Windsor May 1, 1673, daughter of John and Mary (Newberry) Mosely [Maudsley]; she died at Westfield Sept. 21, 1746. Mary Maudsley married first, in Westfield Dec. 17, 1690, Isaac Phelps, Jr., born Windsor Sept. 10, 1666, died Westfield June 14, 1698, son of Capt. Isaac and Ann (Gaylord) Phelps. Two Phelps sons, Isaac (b. 1692) and Aaron (b. 1695), grew up as half-brothers of the Weller children.

Children of Eleazur and Abigail (—) Weller, born at Westfield:

37. Child, b. Oct. 5, 1702, d. Nov. 2, 1702.

38. Abigail, b. Nov. 12, 1703; m. (1) in Westfield June 15, 1727, Azariah Ashley, b. Deerfield Aug. 13, 1704, son of Jonathan<sup>3</sup> and Abigail (Stebbins) Ashley; m. (2) Joseph Eggleston, b. 1707, d. 1774, son of Nathaniel and Hannah (Ashley) Eggleston.

Children of Eleazur and Mary (Moseley)(Phelps) Weller, born at Westfield:

x39. Jonathan, b. Sept. 3, 1705.

40. Mary, b. Feb. 26, 1707/8, d. Jan. 1, 1789; m. Feb. 1, 1732/3, Daniel Sackett, b. Westfield Aug. 14, 1693, d. Feb. 9, 1776, son of John and Deborah (Filley) Sackett.

41. Margaret, b. Sept. 26, 1709; m. Jan. 25, 1731/2, Israel Noble, b. Westfield Sept. 20, 1703, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Dewey) Noble. Margaret d. Westfield May 16, 1733, leaving a son Israel three weeks old. Israel Sr. m. (2) May 30, 1739, Elizabeth Miller.

x42. Nathaniel, b. Oct. 18, 1710.

x43. David, b. Oct. 14, 1713.

x44. Ebenezer, b. Oct. 16, 1713 (David and Ebenezer were twins born 48 hours apart).

22. John<sup>4</sup> Weller (John<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Richard<sup>1</sup>), born at Springfield Dec. 27, 1694, married at New Milford Dec. 12, 1723, Lydia Waller, born about 1696, baptized at Woodbury (with other children of her parents) Aug. 30, 1702, daughter of Joseph and Abigail (—) Waller. He was a member of the First Church of New Milford 1727 and transferred to the Church of England 1743. He lived for a time in New Fairfield and by 1755 was in

Crum Elbow Precinct, Dutchess Co., N.Y.

Children of John and Lydia (Waller) Weller, born at New Milford:

- 45. David, b. Dec. 12, 1726; was in Hinesburg, Vt., 1790, where he d. Jan. 19, 1795, and wife Hepsibah d. June 27, 1801. No children recorded in Conn., although the death record of son Seth in 1863 states that he was b. in Conn., Mar. 10, 1775.
- 46. John, b. Mar. 19, 1729/30.
- 47. Nathan, b. Dec. 19, 1732.
- 48. Jonathan, b. Apr. 25 or 26, 1735, possibly the one living in Washington, Dutchess Co., N.Y., 1790 and 1800.
- 49. Eliakim, b. Oct. 20, 1737.

24. Obadiah<sup>4</sup> Weller (John<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Richard<sup>1</sup>), born at Springfield Aug. 28, 1699, married in New Milford Nov. 12, 1728, Mary Seeley, daughter of John and Martha (—) Seeley. He was a member of the New Milford church 1726, Quaker 1731, Church of England 1743. By Mar. 17, 1755, he had moved to The Oblong, Dutchess Co., N.Y.

Children of Obadiah and Mary (Seeley) Weller, born at New Milford:

- 50. Amos, b. Sept. 19, 1731; m. in Sharon, Conn., Dec. 17, 1751, Miriam Goodrich. He appeared in the French and Indian Wars 1757-8 and in Sharon deeds to 1778. Possible children were: Amos, Jr., m. in Sharon Oct. 22, 1776, Demis Rowley (wid. Dimmis had a Rev. pension for her husband's service in Conn. and New York); Dan, in Sharon deeds 1778-81; William G., 1789-95; a probable son Obadiah d. Sharon Mar. 28, 1774, aet. 21.
- x51. Benjamin, b. Aug. 18, 1729.
- 52. Aaron, b. Oct. 10, 1742 (name changed from Merrick, Feb. 8, 1742/3); in Washington, Conn., census 1800.

25. Thomas<sup>4</sup> Weller (John<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Richard<sup>1</sup>), born at Springfield Sept. 4, 1702; married in New Milford Nov. 5, 1729, Hannah Bostwick, born New Milford Oct. 22, 1711, daughter of Benjamin and Zerviah (Johnson) Bostwick. He was a member of the First Church of New Milford in 1726 and a Quaker in 1731; latest deed in New Milford Nov. 9, 1756. He may have followed his brothers to Dutchess County.

Children of Thomas and Hannah (Bostwick) Weller, born at New Milford:

- 53. Rebeckah, b. Sept. 8, 1730.
- 54. Cooley, b. Apr. 9, 1732; in French and Indian Wars, 1755, 1757.
- 55. Jonathan, b. Sept. 6, 1734.
- 56. Eunice, b. Aug. 6, 1739; m. in New Milford Jan. 27, 1763,

- Andrew Burritt, b. Newtown, Conn., May 28, 1741, son of Stephen Burritt.
57. Tillie, b. Nov. 1, 1741, d. New Milford 1771; m. Abigail ——. Adm'n on the estate of Tilley Weller was granted Oct. 1, 1771, to Abigail Weller and Abel Weller, inventory having been taken Aug. 29. Abigail had an account "for my sickness when I laye in the nusing and other nessesrvs." Abigail was made guardian on the same date to two minor children: Lucinda Weller and Nabatilley Weller.
58. Hannah, b. Mar. 15, 1743/4; in 1814 she was the wife of Benjamin Phippeny of West Haven, Vt.
59. Abel, b. Mar. 24, 1746/7; had a Revolutionary account for carting; of New Milford 1790 and Whitehall, N.Y., 1814, when he and sister Hannah sold an island in the Housatonic River.

28. Joseph<sup>4</sup> Weller (John<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Richard<sup>1</sup>), born at New Milford Feb. 10, 1710/11, died at Litchfield, Conn., between Jan. 27, 1769 (date of will) and Mar. 7, 1769 (probate of will); married first, in Unity [Trumbull, then in Stratford], Dec. 8, 1741, Martha Peet, born Stratford Mar. 4, 1717/18, died New Milford Sept. 15, 1752, daughter of James and Sarah (Osborn) Peet; married second, in Woodbury Dec. 18, 1754, Mary (——) Booth, widow of Dea. David Booth (who had died Apr. 12, 1753). At the time of his death, Joseph was a jailer in Litchfield. In the inventory of his estate he was called "Lieut." He had been commissioned Cornet 1751, and Lieut. 1753, of a Troop of Horse. His will mentions four Booth children, his three children by his first wife, and two youngest daughters Martha Weller and Lydia Weller. There may have been a son Joseph born several months after his father's death. Mary, twice a widow, went back to Woodbury, later Roxbury, where she died June 29, 1801, aged 84. Bond on her estate was signed by Peter Castle [husband of one of her Booth daughters].

Children of Joseph and Martha (Peet) Weller, born at New Milford:

60. Abel, b. Jan. 4, 1743, d. Feb. 6, 1743.
61. Phebe, b. Jan. 6, 1745, alive 1769.
62. Azel, b. Feb. 4, 1747; m. Roxbury May 25, 1768, Abigail Hurd. He served in the Rev. War as Asahel Weller.
63. Heppe, b. Aug. 6, 1749, d. Tully, N.Y., 9 Oct. 1821; as Hepzibah Weller, she m. Aug. 8, 1772, William Trowbridge, bp. Wilton Dec. 30, 1747, d. Tully 30 Oct. 1837 (Francis Bacon Trowbridge, Trowbridge Gen., 1908, p.138).
64. Joseph, b. June 1, 1752, d. same day.

Children of Joseph and Mary (-----)(Booth) Weller:

65. Martha, mentioned in her father's will; m. Roxbury Aug. 25, 1774, Joseph Rood.
66. Lydia, mentioned in her father's will; m. Roxbury Apr. 9, 1783, Noah Frisbie, Jr., b. Woodbury Jan. 23, 1758; of Salisbury, Conn., 1801.
67. (possibly) Joseph, b. ca. 1770; if son of Lieut. Joseph, b. posthumously; chose Capt. Enos Hawley of Woodbury his guardian Apr. 16, 1785, when he was about 15 years old. (Note by Editor: the second wife of Lieut. Joseph, by age at death, was about 53 in 1770; could the Joseph b. ca. 1770 have been son of Azel or Asahel (No. 62) who m. in 1768?)

35. Daniel<sup>4</sup> Weller (Thomas<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Richard<sup>1</sup>), baptized at Woodbury Feb. 23, 1729, died at Roxbury, Sept. 21, 1816, aged 87; married at Woodbury, July 17, 1754, Jerusha Squire, born Woodbury Jan. 1732/3, died Roxbury May 18, 1816 (May 19, CR), aged 83, daughter of David and Margaret (Warner) Squire. The will of Daniel left his real estate to his four sons and mentioned five daughters but did not state their married names.

Children of Daniel and Jerusha (Squire) Weller, born at Woodbury:

68. Experience, b. Sept. 29, 1754; d. before her father leaving children.
- x69. Thomas, bapt. Oct. 19, 1755 (Roxbury CR).
70. Parnel, b. Apr. 26, 1757; d. Roxbury Mar. 8, 1836 aet. 79; m. Roxbury Mar. 2, 1794, (Deacon) John Thomas, bapt. Roxbury Apr. 5, 1750, d. there Jan. 7, 1826 aet. 76.
71. Mary, b. Oct. 26, 1758; perhaps m. Roxbury July 24, 1788, Alvan Eastman.
72. Jerusha, b. Sept. 1, 1760; d. Roxbury Sept. 28, 1854 aet. 94; m. Roxbury Dec. 23, 1789, Charles Thomas, b. Jan. 30, 1758, d. Feb. 23, 1833, aet. 75.
73. Ann, b. Feb. 26, 1763, d. Sept. 14, 1789, unm.
74. Margaret, b. Jan. 7, 1765, d. Apr. 5, 1847, aet. 82, unm.
75. Vashti, b. Aug. 31, 1766, d. Oct. 25, 1815 aet. 49, unm. Although her name is Vashti both in the birth record and in the church entry of death, strangely enough it is cut as "Bashtile" on her gravestone.
76. Daniel, b. Feb. 2, 1770; m. Mary or Mercy ———, and had some children bapt. Roxbury; rem. 1809 prob. to Shoreham, Vt., where he d. 1829.
77. Matthew, b. Apr. 16, 1772, d. Sandgate, Vt., Oct. 22, 1816. His heirs in distribution of his father's estate were: Daniel Weller of Arlington, Vt., Timothy, Eliza, and Sally Weller of Sandgate, and Ann wife of David Frary of Richford, Oswego Co., N.Y. (Probably this should be read Richland, which is in Oswego Co., as Richford is in Tioga Co.) Sally was living in Washington Co., N.Y., by 1831.
- x78. David, b. June 6, 1775.



36. Zaccheus<sup>4</sup> Weller (Thomas<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Richard<sup>1</sup>), born at Woodbury Mar. 1, 1731, died at Roxbury Apr. 12, 1807 (Jan. by CR), aged 76; married at Roxbury Feb. 15, 1764, Eleanor Blakesley, baptized at Woodbury Sept. 18, 1743, died at Roxbury Feb. 17, 1828 (Feb. 18 by CR), aged 85, daughter of Tilley and Mary (Brown) Blakesley. Child of Zaccheus and Eleanor (Blakesley) Weller, born at Woodbury:

x79. Samuel, b. July 11, 1764.

39. Jonathan<sup>4</sup> Weller (Eleazur<sup>3</sup>, Eleazur<sup>2</sup>, Richard<sup>1</sup>), born at Westfield Sept. 3, 1705, died there Aug. 1, 1744, in his 39th year; married (intention Oct. 9, 1731, Mary Bridgman of Sunderland, born Northampton Oct. 21, 1707, died Jan. 30, 1789, aged 82 (Westfield CR), daughter of James and Elizabeth (Allis) Bridgman. She married second, at Westfield, Dec. 14, 1752, Noadiah Gillett, sometime resident of Windsor but not identified by Stiles. Mary Weller was appointed administratrix of her husband's estate on Nov. 13, 1744. Inventory taken Oct. 24, 1744, amounted to over £2000 and included many pieces of land. The mother was appointed guardian Jan. 26, 1748, to Mary and Moses, over 14, and Aaron, Lydia, John, and Mercy, under 14. Distribution was ordered May 14, 1754, to widow Mary, now wife of Noadiah Gillitt, eldest son Moses, and the other children Aaron, John, Lydia, and Mercy.

Children of Jonathan and Mary (Bridgman) Weller, born at Westfield:

80. Mary, b. Oct. 11, 1732, drowned Apr. 2, 1755 in her 21st year.

x81. Moses, b. Oct. 26, 1734.

x82. Aaron, b. Dec. 24, 1736.

83. Lydia, b. Feb. 13, 1738/9, living 1789 when she signed a deed with sister and brothers (Hampshire Co. LR at Springfield, 32:255); m. Jan. 10, 1760, William Sackett, b. Westfield Sept. 7, 1730, d. there 1799 or 1802, son of William and Hannah (Bagg) Sackett.

x84. John, b. 1742.

85. Mercy, b. 1745, d. Westfield May 4, 1812; m. May 5, 1763, Ozem Sackett, b. Westfield Jan. 24, 1736/7, d. June 11, 1801, son of Daniel and Mary (Weller) Sackett.

42. Nathaniel<sup>4</sup> Weller (Eleazur<sup>3</sup>, Eleazur<sup>2</sup>, Richard<sup>1</sup>) was born at Westfield Oct. 18, 1710; married Mar. 20, 1734/5, Rhoda Moseley, who died at Westfield May 24, 1775, aged 65 years, daughter of Consider Moseley.

Children of Nathaniel and Rhoda (Moseley) Weller, born at Westfield:

86. Margaret, b. Apr. 24, 1736, d. Sept. 24, 1748.

87. Oliver, b. Nov. 19, 1737; Corporal in French and Indian Wars 1761; d. Westfield Oct. 2, 1816; m. 1766 Mercy Sackett, b. 1742, d. 1825, dau. of Eliakim Sackett. Their children b. Westfield were: Jared, 1766; Mercy, 1768; Paul and Silas, twins, 1770; Tryphena, 1773; Oliver, 1775; Nancy, 1777; Grace, 1780; Royal, 1782; and Charles, 1785.
88. Solomon, b. Sept. 6, 1739; d. Westfield Oct. 25, 1795; m. 1771 Sarah Clapp of Northampton. Their children b. Westfield were: Rhoda, 1771; Rowland, 1773; Esther, 1776; Sarah, 1778; Chester, 1781; and Caleb, 1785. Solomon left a will mentioning all of the above children. His estate was divided Feb. 27, 1798, to widow Sarah Weller, Rolan Weller, Rhoda Douglas, Esther Moseley, Sarah Weller, Chester Weller, and Caleb Weller. Chester Weller d. unm. in 1812 leaving as heirs Harrison Moseley and wife Esther; Stephen Upson and wife; Sarah Weller; Spearry Douglas and wife.
89. Daniel, b. Dec. 13, 1741; d. Pittsfield 1808; m. Lois Phelps. He was a Rev. soldier and there is a special section on his descendants in the collection of the Westfield Athenaeum.
90. Rhoda, b. Sept. 24, 1744.
91. Naomi, b. June 27, 1747; m. Justin Sackett.
92. William, b. Oct. 18, 1749.

43. David<sup>4</sup> Weller (Eleazur<sup>3</sup>, Eleazur<sup>2</sup>, Richard<sup>1</sup>), born at Westfield Oct. 14, 1713; administration on his estate was granted to son David June 5, 1781. David married first, Westfield Feb. 23, 1737/8, Lydia Bridgman, born Sept. 14, 1716, died Westfield Jan. 8, 1738/9, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Allis) Bridgman; married second, Westfield Dec. 24, 1741, Hannah Root, born Nov. 15, 1718, died May 4, 1754, daughter of Dea. Joshua and Margaret Root; married third, June 5, 1755, Lydia Dewey, born Westfield May 25, 1718, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Warner)(Root) Dewey. The home lot of David Weller was north of the Great River near the school house. His daughter Bethiah was unmarried when his estate was distributed in 1782; the husbands of the other daughters were mentioned as below.

Child of David and Lydia (Bridgman) Weller, born at Westfield:

93. David, b. 1738; his father was his guardian in 1747 when the child was an heir to the estate of his mother's brother Jonathan Bridgman of Sunderland. He served in the Army at Fort William Henry. He m. in 1773 Clerk or Clark Phelps and was living in Blandford in 1801.

Children of David and Hannah (Root) Weller, born at Westfield:

94. Hannah, b. 1743; m. Paul Noble.

- 95. Ruth, b. 1745; m. Benjamin Ashley.
- 96. Anna, b. 1748; m. Silas Bush.
- 97. Bethiah, b. 1750; m. Jonathan Bancroft.
- 98. Phineas, b. 1753, d. May 18, 1753.
- 99. Margaret, b. 1754; m. Gideon Bush.

44. Ebenezer<sup>4</sup> Weller (Eleazur<sup>3</sup>, Eleazur<sup>2</sup>, Richard<sup>1</sup>) was born in Westfield Oct. 16, 1713; married there June 15, 1743, Sarah Bridgman, who was a sister of the wives of his two brothers. She probably married second, Jan. 15, 1789, John Taylor of West Springfield.

Children of Ebenezer and Sarah (Bridgman) Weller, born at Westfield:

- 100. Abner, b. 1744, d. 1819.
- 101. Martin, b. 1746.
- 102. Jonathan, b. 1748, d. 1748.
- 103. Sarah, b. 1748(twin), d. 1748.
- 104. Sarah, b. 1749, d. 1751.
- 105. Jonathan, b. 1753, d. 1754.
- 106. Abner, b. 1754.
- 107. Medad, b. 1756, d. 1758.
- 108. Noah, b. 1758.
- 109. Lydia, b. 1760; m. Israel Dewey, 3d.
- 110. Eleanor, b. 1762; m. Joseph Root; res. Montague.
- 111. Dolle, b. 1764.

51. Benjamin<sup>5</sup> Weller (Obadiah<sup>4</sup>, John<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Richard<sup>1</sup>), born at New Milford Aug. 18, 1729, was living 1790 at Fair Haven, Vt. He was in New Milford in 1777 when he helped his daughter Annis administer her husband's estate. He married Sarah ———.

Children of Benjamin and Sarah (——) Weller, born at New Milford:

- 112. Annis, b. Aug. 21, 1749; m. New Milford Dec. 29, 1768, Shubael Chapman, who d. before July 1, 1777, when estate was opened. Dower was set off to her Mar. 3, 1783. Had she died or remarried when a new administrator was appointed June 1, 1784?
- 113. Elijah, b. Apr. 9, 1751; m. New Milford Nov. 25, 1773, Mary Attwood of Woodbury, b. Woodbury Oct. 25, 1755, dau. of Elijah and Anna (Joselin) Attwood. They had Huldah, b. Dec. 17, 1774, and Lurany, b. Dec. 9, 1776. Bethlehem, Conn., CR have the marriage of Elijah Weller to Eunice Hawley, Dec. 7, 1794, and of Nabby Weller to Joseph Palmer, Nov. 20, 1796.

69. Thomas<sup>5</sup> Weller (Daniel<sup>4</sup>, Thomas<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Richard<sup>1</sup>), born at Woodbury, Oct. 14, 1755, died at Roxbury Oct. 6, 1828, aged 73. His wife Polly ——— was admitted to the Roxbury church Aug. 25, 1805, when four of her children were baptized. He was detached for military service in 1778 and later petitioned for relief

from the draft. He must have had a very large family, but aside from the four baptized children in 1805 they are not definitely proved.

Probable and possible children of Thomas and Polly (——) Weller:

114. Smith, b. ca. 1780; m. Woodbury June 27, 1803, Lorena Squire, who d. Mar. 15, 1872 aet. 86 (g.s., Roxbury); Smith appears in census and land records through 1841.
115. Flora, d. 1832, unm.; estate adm. by brother Smith.
116. Noble, appears in deeds with Smith and Flora, 1829.
117. Thomas, Jr., b. ca. Aug. 1788, d. May 16, 1814 aet. 25 yrs. 9 mos (g.s., Roxbury). He was 2d Lieut. in 1813 and 3d Lieut. in 1814; murdered in New York State by a deserting soldier whom he had been sent to arrest.
118. (perhaps) Jerusha, m. Mar. 23, 1803, Ephraim Hinman, 3d.
119. (possibly) Polly, bapt. adult Mar. 2, 1806.
120. Hannah, bapt. Nov. 17, 1816.
121. (possibly) Betsey, m. June 22, 1813, Thomas C. Parker of Washington, Conn.
122. Sally, bapt. Aug. 25, 1805.
123. Parnel, bapt. Aug. 25, 1805; m. Dec. 8, 1818, Alanson Thomas.
124. Nancy, bapt. Aug. 25, 1805; church member 1814.
125. Burton, bapt. Aug. 25, 1805; mentioned in a deed of 1824 as living in Bridgewater, Conn.

78. Capt. David<sup>5</sup> Weller (Daniel<sup>4</sup>, Thomas<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Richard<sup>1</sup>), born at Woodbury June 6, 1775, died at Roxbury Apr. 2, 1845, aged 70; married Lydia ——, who died at Roxbury July 15, 1869, aged 87. Two surviving children (dates from gravestones in Roxbury):

126. Adaline, b. 1804, d. Aug. 27, 1873 (Aug. 26, CR), aet. 69; m. Roxbury Apr. 24, 1825, John M. Castle, Jr. She was a widow before her mother died.
127. Elisha Andrus, b. Nov. 20, 1808, d. Apr. 13, 1884; m. Maria Peck, b. Jan. 19, 1816, d. Aug. 13, 1894.

79. Capt. Samuel<sup>5</sup> Weller (Zaccheus<sup>4</sup>, Thomas<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Richard<sup>1</sup>), born at Woodbury July 11, 1764, died suddenly at Roxbury June 18, 1816, aged 52; married Roxbury, Sept. 23, 1785, Eunice Sherman, who died Sept. 20, 1812, aged 48. Samuel's estate was distributed to the four surviving children in 1824.

Children of Samuel and Eunice (Sherman) Weller:

128. Nancy, b. Feb. 13, 1788, d. May 7, 1790 (May 6, CR).
129. Nancy, b. Jan. 30, 1791, d. Sept. 10, 1793.
130. Zaccheus W., b. 1789, d. July 24, 1831, aet. 42, unm.
131. Eleanor or Nelly, bapt. adult July 5, 1805; wife of Jeremiah F. Mills of Torrington in 1824.
132. Eunicy or Nice, bapt. Sept. 11, 1803; m. Roxbury Jan. or June 1, 1818, Sheldon Logan.
133. Samuel Sherman, bapt. Sept. 11, 1803; m. Roxbury Feb. 22,

1819, Sophia Fairchild; six children recorded in Roxbury.

81. Moses<sup>5</sup> Weller (Jonathan<sup>4</sup>, Eleazur<sup>3</sup>, Eleazur<sup>2</sup>, Richard<sup>1</sup>), born at Westfield Oct. 26, 1734; married at Murrayfield Nov. 7, 1769, by Rev. Mr. Ballantine of Westfield, to Mary Linsey of Blandford. She was born, probably Dracut, Mass., ca. 1750, daughter of Robert and Isabel (Crow) Lindsay. Her father settled a few years before her marriage in that part of Blandford which is now in the village of Huntington. Moses moved to Norwich (now Huntington) ca. 1784 and died there before July 28, 1801, when administration was granted to his widow Molly. He is probably buried in the old part of the Huntington cemetery near his wife's brothers. The last mention of Mary found is Apr. 2, 1812, when she deeded her dower rights to son Jonathan. There may be more information on the records of Huntington.

Children of Moses and Mary (Lindsay) Weller, first seven recorded in Westfield:

- 134. Mehitable, b. Dec. 6, 1770; m. — Pitcher.
- 135. Jonathan, b. Sept. 18, 1772; of Huntington 1812.
- 136. Charles, b. Dec. 1, 1774; d. Westfield July 17, 1775.
- 137. Lois, b. May 28, 1776.
- 138. Alexander, b. June 13, 1779.
- 139. Elijah, b. Mar. 7, 1781.
- 140. Elizabeth, b. Sept. 29, 1783.
- 141. Polly, prob. b. Norwich; over 14 on July 27, 1802; prob. the Polly of Norwich who m. Montgomery, Mass., June 4, 1807, Wentworth Lee of Chester.
- 142. Lydia, prob. b. Norwich 1791; aged 11 on July 27, 1802; m. Chesterfield, Feb. 7, 1809, Pliny Sanderson, b. Brookfield, Mass., Nov. 29, 1786, d. Sciota twp., Shiawassee Co., Mich., May 22, 1872, son of David and Hannah (Spalding)(Knight)(Danforth) Sanderson. They were ancestors of J. M. Sprague of Grand Island, Neb.

82. Aaron<sup>5</sup> Weller (Jonathan<sup>4</sup>, Eleazur<sup>3</sup>, Eleazur<sup>2</sup>, Richard<sup>1</sup>), born at Westfield Dec. 24, 1736, died there May 22, 1801; married at Westfield, May 13, 1762, Sarah Phelps, born 1742, died Oct. 4, 1813, daughter of George Phelps. Aaron served as a Drummer under Capt. Shepard 24 days in the Revolution.

Children of Aaron and Sarah (Phelps) Weller, born at Westfield:

- 143. Mary, b. Mar. 6, 1763; m. June 17, 1784, Samuel Dean.
- 144. Lovel or Lovewell, b. Mar. 17, 1765, d. 1845; m. Nov. 28, 1799, Phebe Morse of Montgomery.
- 145. Lurana, b. Oct. 22, 1759; called Urania when she m. July 10, 1791, Thomas Rose.
- 146. Winthrop, b. Nov. 28, 1772.
- 147. Royal, b. Jan. 20, 1775.

148. Sally, bapt. Aug. 19, 1781; m. Jan. 9, 1805, Stephen Upson of Blandford.

84. John<sup>5</sup> Weller (Jonathan<sup>4</sup>, Eleazur<sup>3</sup>, Eleazur<sup>2</sup>, Richard<sup>1</sup>), born at Westfield 1742, died there Apr. 20, 1805; married June 10, 1776, Hannah Phelps, born 1740, died Oct. 30, 1817, daughter of Nathaniel Phelps, 3d, of Pittsfield. His residence was at 126 Union Street. John's will mentions wife Hannah and the three children below.

Children of John and Hannah (Phelps) Weller, born at Westfield:

149. Lucretia, b. Aug. 9, 1780; living unm. June 30, 1807.  
150. John, b. May 3, 1788; d. Dec. 23, 1863; m. 1809 Lucy Sackett.  
151. Clarissa, under 14 on Apr. 30, 1805, when John Crooks was appointed her guardian. (The Dewey manuscript mistakenly gives her marriage to Noble Nimocks on Mar. 22, 1797.)

#### UNPLACED

Justus Weller of New Milford was born Nov. 5, 1776, and died Sept. 18, 1848 (bur. Bridgewater, Conn.); married first, Apr. 1800, Clara Hamlin, who died Jan. 19, 1825 in 44th year (gravestone); married second, at Danbury, Conn., Apr. 2, 1826, Susanna Patch; married third, about 1830, Fanny Lake.

He had eleven children by the first wife and three by the third wife, full names and birth dates given in Orcutt's History of New Milford. His estate was distributed to widow Fanny and fourteen children. He appears in New Milford in Census lists, 1800-1840. Family names and land transactions do not reveal any connection with other Wellers in New Milford.



POMEROY—CLAPP

Contributed by C. Frederick Kaufholz, Lakeville, Conn.

These records have been taken from hand-written records made at various times upon the fly-leaves of "The Comprehensive Commentary on the Holy Bible" published at Brattleboro, 1837; this volume, which had belonged to the Pomeroy family, was given by Mrs. Charles Whitney Vosburgh of Sharon, Conn., to Mrs. Hezekiah (Lena Clark) Goodwin of Lime Rock, Salisbury, Conn. Some of the information given is not found in the printed genealogies of the Pomeroy and Clapp families. The writer doubtless copied the older records from family Bibles, but in stating his line of descent from Eltweed Pomeroy may have consulted such printed sources as were available in 1876 when he started his account.

Record by Lemuel S. Pomeroy of his father's family made Aug. 15 - 1876

My father Stephen Pomeroy was born at South Hampton Mass. Aug. 6, 1775 - his father Ebenezer Pomeroy was born at the same town Jan'y 7, 1740 and married Sep 3 1765 Experience Clark who was born Dec. 9, 1745.

The following the names & births & deaths of their children - Ebenezer born July 3 1768 and died Sept 13, 1771 aged 5 years - Experience born Nov. 15, 1769 married Isa Pomeroy with whom she lived to a good old age - They reared a large family of children & she died & was buried beside her husband who died a few years before her at Otisco, N.Y. Sep 30, 1849, aged 80 years -- Stephen b. Apl 7, 1771 died Oct. 7, 1774 aged 3 years

Ebenezer born June 29, 1772 who lived to the age of 63 years -- was married & raised a large family of children - lived the latter portion of his life at Strongsville, Ohio, where he died June 14, 1835 from falling from his carriage & breaking his neck - Lucy born Oct. 3. 1773 - married a Mr. King by whom she had a son Joseph & a daughter Lucy (the latter of whom became the wife of John Sherman of Homer...?) & died Jan'y 1, 1845.

Stephen born Aug. 6, 1775 - lived in Otisco, N.Y. from 1804 to 1863 where he died Dec 23, 1863 aged 88 years four months & 17 days -

Esther born Dec. 18, 1776 - married Mr. Marther (Mather?) & died without issue June 25, 1802 at South Hampton Mass.

Hosea born Aug 15, 1780 - was twice married - when a hotel keeper at Onondaga Valley, N.Y. died June 5, 1819 leaving sons Hunt, Mills & Hosea and two daughters Sally & Mary and the daughters both married & died not long after - Hunt Pomeroy raised quite a family of boys one of whom is the celebrated 'Brick Pomeroy' - Thaddeus born Feb 28, 1782 - graduated at Williams College - studied Theology at Andover Theo Sem - was three times married - was pastor at Randolph Mass & at Gorham Maine - In 1840 he removed to Onondaga, N.Y. where & in the towns of Otisco & Dewitt he lived till Ap 14, 1888 when he died at the latter place & was there buried in the cemetery near Orville - After his return or removal to N.Y. he preached occasionally & at one time continu-

ously for 2 or 3 years at Otisco. He was a Res Minister of fair ability & highly prized by the churches he served - He had a large family of children only two of which survived him - a daughter Hannah & a son Edward Payson -

Lebbeus born Aug. 10, 1784 - was twice married having several children by each wife - by the first Esther, Nelson & Thaddeus by the last Chauncy & several daughters - He removed to Ohio about 1830 & dwelt at Strongsville His sons are all deceased unless it be Nelson long since - The old gentleman my uncle is still living for anything I know

(Editor's Note: 1888 for death of Thaddeus above is probably a slip of the pen or a misreading for 1868 or 1858, since Lemuel the writer died before 1888 and that date would make Thaddeus 106 at death.)

#### Genealogy of the Pomeroy family

Eltweed Pomeroy came from Eng. & settled in Mass. 1640

His son Medad born 1644

" " Ebenezer " 1669

" " John " 1695

" " Elisha " 1720

" " Ebenezer " 1740

" " Stephen " 1775

" " Lemuel S. " 1812

" " Edward P. " 1839

(Editor's note: Apparently Lemuel worked out his line erroneously. The correct line would seem to be: Eltweed<sup>1</sup>, Caleb<sup>2</sup>, Eldad<sup>3</sup>, Ebenezer<sup>4</sup>, Ebenezer<sup>5</sup>, b. 7 Jan. 1740/1 in Southampton, m. 3 Sept. 1766 Experience Clark, settled at Otisco Hill, Onondaga Co., N.Y., and d. 7 Sept. 1826. See New England Hist. & Gen. Register, 57:272, or Pomeroy Genealogy.)

#### Family Record (from back of book)

##### Marriage:

Date	Name
Feb 1st 1812	was born Lemuel S. Pomeroy
June 17, 1817	was born Marett Abigail Elder
	they were married may 23, 1837
May 28, 1812	was born Sarah Hale who was married to Lemuel S. Pomeroy Feb 8th 1853
Nov. 14th 1824	was born at Woodstown, N.J., Miss Mary Armstrong who was married to L.S. Pomeroy Dec. 16th 1868

##### Births:

Date	Name
May 24, 1838	Wm Elder Pomeroy was born son of L.S. & M.A. Pomeroy
Aug. 17, 1839	Edward Payson Pomeroy was born at Elbridge, N.Y., son of L.S. & M.A. Pomeroy
July 19, 1841	Theresah Abigail Pomeroy was born at Cortlandville, N.Y., daughter of L.S. & M.A. Pomeroy
Aug. 27, 1843	Mary Theresah Pomeroy was born at Cortlandville, N.Y., daughter of L.S. & M.A. Pomeroy
Sep 12, 1845	Willie Dwight was born at Cortlandville, N.Y., son of L.S. & M.A. Pomeroy
July 19, 1850	Emma Corinth was born at Cortlandville, N.Y., daughter of L.S. & M.A. Pomeroy
July 14, 1852	Marett Abigail was born at Otisco, N.Y., daughter of L.S. & M.A. Pomeroy

Deaths:	Name
July 18, 1852	Mrs. Maret A. Pomeroy died at Otisco, N.Y. & was there buried
March 9, 1868	Mrs. Sarah Hale Pomeroy died at Tully, N.Y., & was buried at Otisco
Aug. 16, 1838	Wm. Elder Pomeroy died at Cortlandville, N.Y.
June 24, 1843	Theresah Abigail Pomeroy died at Cortlandville, N.Y.
Feb. 9, 1849	Willie Dwight Pomeroy died at Cortlandville, N.Y.
July 20, 1852	Maret A. Abigail Pomeroy died at Otisco, N.Y.

#### Family Incidents

Lemuel S. Pomeroy was graduated at Hamilton coll. N.Y. in the year 1835 - taught school in Homer Academy one year studying Hebrew at the same time with the Rev D. Pratt - In 1836 entered Auburn Theo Sem - left there to take the position of Principal of Elbridge Academy in Dec. of same year - was licensed to preach the gospel by the Pres. of Cortland in 1838 - preached as a supply at Sen-nett & at Camillus while teaching at Elbridge - Left that institution Aug 1840 - On account of the state of my health gave up preaching soon after & pursued a business life for 8 or 9 years (at Cortland - written in margin) - was engage in merchandize & manufacturing leather & shoes as a partner of Wm. Elder my father-in-law - In March 1849 engaged as Prin. of Cortlandville Academy & remained in that position two & a half years - in the meantime preached at Virgil one season - In April 1852 removed to Otisco, Onondaga Co. having purchased my father's farm - dwelt there fourteen years - farming & milling etc. In April 1866 removed to Tully village where he lived in business with his son Edward for two years. In Oct. 1868 applied to Cort. - Pres. to renew his license to preach He preached six months for the Pres. church at Truxton - Afterwards for a few week at Smithville Flatts - In Sep 1869 engaged as principal of Pompey Academy for one year - At the same time preached at the Hill for four or five months & then for one year at Pompey Centre - continuing my residence at the Hill - In July 1871 engaged as a supply for the Pres. Church at Savannah, N.Y. - moved there in March following - was installed over that Church in July 1873

(An Obituary of Rev. Lemuel Strong Pomeroy from an Onondaga Co. newspaper is attached to the foregoing biography and contains the following additional facts: "Mr. Pomeroy was born in Otisco, Onondaga Co., February 1, 1812." He attended the Cortland Academy at Homer at 16. "Died at Junius, N.Y., aged sixty-seven years.")

Lemuel S. Pomeroy's ancestors on his Mother's side beginning with his G. Grandparents:

Roger Clapp b. 1709 - died 1773  
Anna Clapp b. 1712 - died 1766

Rev. Joseph Strong b AD 1729 d. 1803  
Jane Strong b. AD 1719 d. 1801

Peres Clapp son of the former married Polly Strong daughter of the latter Oct. 11, 1781

Their first child was born and died July 31 - 1782  
Their second Peres Menn Clapp was born at South Hampton Mass Oct. 9 - 1783 and died Nov. 15, 1784 -  
Their third Polly Clapp born Oct. 22, 1785  
Their fourth Peres Menn Clapp was born May 5, 1788 at South Hampton Mass. where he died Oct. 11, 1815 aged 28 years -  
Their fifth Fanny Clapp was born Nov. 23, 1790 at South Hampton - She married Linus Bagg of Springfield Mass by whom she had five children - She died at Springfield Mass in 1870 aged 80 years.  
Their sixth Betsey Clapp born Mar. 2, 1793. She married Thomas Lyman by whom she had (??) daughters & five sons & died and was buried at Marcellus, N.Y., Dec. 1876, aged 83 years.  
7th Jane Clapp was born Mar. 28, 1795 she married Luther Colton of South Hampton, Mass. moved to Onondaga Co. N.Y. She had four children who all lived to adult life. She lived the life of an exemplary Christian & died at Marcellus N.Y. Apl. 19, 1876, aged 81.  
8th Clarissa Clapp born Jan 7, 1798. She married Moses Lyman of Chester Mass with whom she lived to raise a large family of children & died in 1836 aged 38 years - Her husband married a second wife and is living at this date 1876.  
9th Joseph Strong Clapp b. 1800 & died in 1803 aged 3  
Polly Clapp wife of Peres Clapp died Oct. 31, 1802 at South Hampton aged 41 years.  
Peres Clapp married for his second wife Mrs. Ann Wheeler, Nov. 7, 1803.  
10th child of Peres Clapp, the first by 2nd. wife was born & died Oct. 11, 1804  
11th Hetty Clapp was born Nov. 16, 1805 - She married Elijah Arnold of Westfield, Mass. & died without children July 5, 1850  
12th Joseph Bolter Clapp born Jan 15, 1809. He became a graduate of Amerst Coll. Mass - studied law - married & settled in New York City where he died without issue except one daughter - in 1854 or about that time.  
Mr. Linus Bagg husband of Fanny Clapp lived in Springfield Mass - was at one time a representative in the State Legislature & died highly respected & lamented in Dec. 1836 aged 50 years -  
Thomas Lyman husband of Betsey Clapp lived most of his married life in Onondaga Co. N.Y. was a very respectable man a farmer & died in 1850 aged 65 years -

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Luther Colton born Nov. 25 1784 died Mar 15, 1876  
Jane Clapp born Mar 28, 1795 married to L. Colton May 12, 1819  
(the 9 was changed to an 8), died Apl 19 1876.  
Their children:

Margaret S. born Jan. 24, 1819 died Feb. 11, 1865.  
William b. July 29, 1821 died Aug 21, 1851  
Henry O. b. Mar. 13, 1824  
Caroline Bliss b Mar 19, 1830

Mrs. Betsey Lyman died Jan 12 1876 at Onondaga & was buried at Marcellus Village

GOODRICH—WILLIAMS—SMITH  
WETHERSFIELD, CONNECTICUT

By Mrs. Edmund W. Reisig, of Monroe, Mich.

Original record sources reveal some "missing wives" not heretofore identified in printed sources.

Gideon<sup>3</sup> Goodrich (Ephraim<sup>2</sup>, William<sup>1</sup>), born about 1695 [not 1705 as in some printed sources], died at Wethersfield, Conn., 9 Aug. 1769 in his 74th year (g.s. Rocky Hill), married prior to 29 June 1718 (date of baptism of first child) Sarah —, whose maiden name is left blank in Jacobus-Waterman, Hale, House and Related Families (1952), p. 562, and is erroneously given as "Goodrich" in Stiles, History of Ancient Wethersfield, 2:377, citing the old Goodrich Memorial. She was Sarah<sup>3</sup> Williams, born at Wethersfield 24 Mar. 1696/7 daughter of Jacob<sup>2</sup> (Thomas<sup>1</sup>) and Sarah (Gilbert) Williams; she died 10 May 1781 in her 83d year (g.s. Rocky Hill). For proof, see will of Gideon Goodrich in 1769 [Hartford District, #2272] and that of Sarah's sister, Ann (Williams) Steele, widow of Samuel Steele.

Wait<sup>4</sup> Goodrich, son of the above Gideon and Sarah (Williams) Goodrich, born at Wethersfield 17 Jan. 1740, died in Delaware County, N.Y., in 1799 (his will on file there names wife and ten children), married about 1765 (no record found) Christian Smith, born 15 Feb. 1744, daughter of Joseph<sup>4</sup> (Samuel<sup>3</sup>, Joseph<sup>2</sup>, Richard<sup>1</sup>) and Susannah<sup>3</sup> (Tryon) Smith. The first three of their children, Susannah (1766, not 1761), Sybil (1768) and Manus (1770) were born in Wethersfield. Wait Goodrich and wife Christian sold land in 1772 which she had received by will of her honored father Joseph Smith.

An incomplete account of the family of Samuel<sup>3</sup> Smith father of Joseph<sup>4</sup> above will be found in The American Genealogist, 25:129. Samuel was born August 1666 and died after May 1729. He left no will, having conveyed his lands to his sons Joseph, Samuel and Jonathan. On 3 Apr. 1729 he gave his house and home lot to his son Jonathan, mentioning that his four daughters, Rachel, Robina, Elizabeth and Kezia should be allowed to live home until such time as they married. [Wethersfield Deeds, 5:259.]

[Editor's Note: It appears from the above deed that Ann<sup>4</sup> Smith, the eldest daughter, had either received her portion at marriage before that date or had died. The daughter Robina or Robina m. 2 June 1731 Jonathan Collins and had ten children including triplets. The daughter Keziah is probably the one who m. 24 June 1742 Jonathan Gilbert, see The Gilbert Family, 1953, p.109.]

Samuel<sup>3</sup> Smith deeded lands to his son Joseph [Weth-

ersfield Deeds, 5:254], who was born 26 Feb. 1696/7. Joseph's will was dated 22 Sept. 1753, proved 1 Mar. 1757, and left to his children the same lands which he had received from his father Samuel. Joseph<sup>4</sup> Smith married 10 Feb. 1731 Susannah<sup>3</sup> Tryon, daughter of David<sup>1</sup> (William<sup>1</sup>) and Hannah (Waddams) Tryon. For his marriage and births of his children, see Stiles, *op. cit.*, 2:657, Joseph not being there identified as son of Samuel. The children of Joseph and Susannah were: Manus (1731-1814, m. Martha Blyn); Moses (1737-1784, m. Susannah, perhaps Dimock); Olive (1739- , m. Abraham Deming and David Webster); David (1742- , m. 1766 Temperance Goodrich); Christian (1744- , m. Wait Goodrich, see above); and Joseph (1747- ).

Samuel<sup>3</sup> Smith deeded in 1729 to his son Samuel<sup>4</sup>, who was born 2 June 1699. I believe him to be the Samuel Smith of Wethersfield whose will in 1758 named wife Ann and sons Levi, Nathan and Samuel. Wethersfield Inscriptions (p. 269, under Rocky Hill) has a Levi who died 15 Sept. 1758 aged 33 (hence b. about 1725) and Christian his relict who died 22 Dec. 1802 aged 77. The wife of Levi Smith was Christian<sup>4</sup> Williams, born 16 Sept. 1726, daughter of Jacob<sup>3</sup> (Jacob<sup>2</sup>, Thomas<sup>1</sup>) and Eunice (Standish) Williams; see Stiles, *op. cit.*, 2:830. She was also mentioned in the will of Ann (Williams) Steele, sister of Jacob<sup>3</sup> Williams.

#### WHO WANTS WHAT AND WHERE

PRATT. Wanted, parentage of David Pratt, born at Fort Ticonderoga 10 Aug. 1762, married Hannah Rockwell, moved 1803 to Bradford County, Pa.; had children Ebenezer, Jonathan, Asa, David, Chester, Julius, Rachel, Betsey and Hannah, perhaps others.  
Mrs. G. H. Patterson, 1922 S. Second Ave., Maywood, Ill.

COLEMAN. Wanted, ancestry of Alex Coleman, b. Pike Co., Ky., 25 July 1824, d. Maud, Okla., 15 Dec. 1907; had 28 children by three marriages; first wife m. in Lawrence Co., Ind., d. Crawford Co., Mo.; third wife m. 20 Sept. 1874 in Newton Co., Ark.

WILLIAMS. Wanted, ancestry of Wiley Williams, b. Tipton Co., Tenn., 16 Oct. 1837(?), d. Newton Co., Ark., 9 Sept. 1898; in 1860 Census aged 22, in Union Twp., Newton Co., Ark., farm hand for Sheora(?) Kingcade (Kincaid?) whose wife Jane was 26—he named a child Jane. In Civil War. Said to have remembered seeing his mother driven on "The Trail of Tears" at removal of the Cherokees from Tenn. to the Indian Territory 1835-38.  
Mrs. Lee O. Odle, 1401 East "D" St., Ontario, Calif.



# REPORT ON THE DRIVE FOR MORE SUBSCRIBERS

The response to the appeal for more subscribers made in the January issue [supra, pp. 1-4] has been amazing. At the date this is written (March 12th) we can report complete success. In fact, despite a large extra printing, the January issue is already out of print and we are forced, against our inclination, to start new subscriptions now with the April issue.

Several subscribers interested one or more friends and to them we are grateful. Mr. Charles Shepard in his occasional periodical Gentry [December 1957] donated a whole column to the crisis, based on his belief that cessation of the magazine "would be a tragedy. The value of the magazine is immense, as everyone who is really experienced in this field knows." A recent subscriber, Mr. A. B. Stickney of Pittsburgh, most kindly offered to handle the mimeographing and addressing of over a thousand cards to a selective list of people known to be interested in genealogy. Mr. Paul W. Prindle of New York, on his own initiative, sent a note to the genealogical column of the Hartford Times, urging subscription, which was published Feb. 1st, and we appreciate his interest and the courtesy of the newspaper. Mr. Francis Rosenberger, President of the National Genealogical Society in Washington, D.C., made a few complimentary remarks about the magazine before a meeting of the Society, and their editor, Mr. Milton Rubincam, has aided in the lead article in his book review section in their Quarterly.

Our gratitude goes not only to the above, but to the many who have written encouraging letters with their subscriptions. One, who in the past has used the magazine in libraries, wrote: "I have greatly benefited from your publication...In gratitude for the existence of The American Genealogist I would like to do what I can toward helping it to continue to exist." Another states: "I have been favored by a card from Mr. A. B. Stickney informing me that we are in danger of a cessation of your splendid magazine. This must not happen."

Another comment on our appeal was published in Stewart Clan Magazine [Jan. 1958] by our old genealogical friend, George Edson, who raps us across the knuckles with his heading, "Jacobus is Mad at People who Pilfer." I agree with Mr. Edson that "We genealogical oracles are in this because we like it," and I am not mad at anyone. Naturally many people utilize library copies of the magazine, otherwise these libraries would not subscribe. That does not alter the fact that library subscriptions alone fall far short of paying production costs, so that without individual subscribers the magazine would expire and there would be no copies in li-

braries or anywhere else. Mr. Edson seems to invite comparison with his own valuable work of many years on the Stewart family, but he fails to realize that the publication of a large national quarterly is in a different category. A really fair comparison would have to take into account that we publish about six times as many pages a year at twice his subscription price, and that his subscription price has been increased 50% since 1932 when our quarterly started while our price has remained the same. On a comparable price-per-page basis, therefore, we would now be asking \$27 instead of \$6 a year.

In saying this, no disparagement is intended of Mr. Edson's admirable work and publication, but the two situations are simply not comparable as Mr. Edson seems to suggest. The publication of a small family magazine is largely a hobby and the time and effort of its editor, not being excessive, may be considered as his donation. When the editing and publication of a national quarterly requires about half a man's working time, as The American Genealogist does, and when rising costs of production threaten even the pitiful "profit" of former years, the donation of that amount of time and effort represent too great a sacrifice, especially when much more lucrative work is available.

Again, we thank the many who have understood the situation and who have aided so greatly in placing the magazine on a firmer financial foundation.

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#### NEW YORK STATE CHURCH RECORDS

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By Paul W. Prindle, B.S., of Darien, Conn.

In the New England states the primary sources of genealogical data are the official records of birth, marriage and death maintained from very early days by the various towns. The towns and cities of New York State, however, generally had no such official records until 1895, and few individual towns had complete records antedating 1850. Genealogists working in that state had only such official sources as probate, land and census records to rely on. The sources most closely resembling New England's vital records are the registers of the churches, maintained by and in the uncertain custody of pastors and clerks. Many such records were kept in private homes, where some were destroyed by fire or flood; others were carried off as the private property of temporary custodians; and some custodians were indifferent to the safety of records.

In 1912 The New York Genealogical and Biographical Society (see its Record, 80:219) decided to take steps to preserve and make permanently available to posterity all such New York church records as had not been copied. Jointly with the Library of Congress, The New York State Library, and The New York Historical Society, the Gen. and Biog. Society commissioned its Historian and Archivist, Royden Woodward Vosburgh, to undertake the transcription of all such available church records. For seven years, starting March 15, 1913, Mr. Vosburgh transcribed records in 17 New York counties, producing 101 typewritten volumes. Copies were made for each of the subscribers, and a fifth was sold to the Connecticut State Library in Hartford. Microfilm copies have been made available for purchase by other libraries.

One of the most unusual of these transcriptions is that of the First Congregational Church of Stillwater, Saratoga Co., N.Y. This church originated as the Congregational Church of Canaan, Conn., which removed in 1762, with many of its members, to Stillwater. The following entry appears on page 6 of its record:

"Apriel in ye year 1762, at a fast appointed to know our dutie in Respect of this Church moveing to Stillwaters. It was fully agreed this church should remove from Canaan to sd Stillwaters and in persuint of sd agreement ye grater pairt of sd church members have Removed to sd Stillwaters." On page 16 are records of baptisms at Canaan, 1761 to Jan. 1762. Under date of 5 Sept. 1762 are baptisms in Christ's Church in Canaan, "done in Stillwaters."

The First Presbyterian Church of Stillwater was formed in 1791. It had a most curious relationship with the Congregational Church which had come from Canaan some 30 years before. In the introduction to his copy of the Congregational Church records, Mr. Vosburgh remarks: "There are parts of the records of two churches, the Congregational and the Presbyterian Churches of Stillwater. For a number of years they were served by the same pastor, even though they maintained separate organizations. No two churches could have been more closely united and yet have retained their individuality. A substantial part of the minutes of the Congregational Church have been abstracted. The abstracts are a most interesting study; they develop a number of unusual occurrences, such as a member of the Congregational Church serving as an elder in the Presbyterian Church; the Congregational Society meeting examining applicants for admission to the Presbyterian Church and actually receiving them as members; Presbyterian members being baptized at Congregational meetings."

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THE SEARCH FOR WILLIAM ILSLEY  
OF NEWBURY, MASSACHUSETTS

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By John Insley Coddington, F.A.S.G., of Swarthmore, Pa.

This is a tale of mix-ups in geography, rather than in genealogy.

William Ilsley, aged 26, shoemaker, with his wife Barbara, aged 20, his servant Philip Davis or Davie, aged 12, and John Ilsley, aged 24, shoemaker (undoubtedly William's brother) were passengers on the Confidence (John Jobson, master), which sailed from Southampton, England, "the last of April" 1638, bound for New England. The passenger list, dated 24 Apr. 1638, was printed verbatim by Samuel G. Drake in an article on "The Founders of New England" in the New Eng. Hist. & Gen. Register, 14:334-336. The names of the Ilsley party are on p. 335, column 2. Although the English homes of many of the passengers were recorded on this list, the home of the Ilsley party was not recorded.

Like several other passengers on the Confidence, William and Barbara Ilsley settled at Newbury, Mass., while John Ilsley settled at Salisbury, Mass., where he married Sarah Haffield and had four children [Joshua Coffin, A Sketch of the History of Newbury..., 1845, pp. 305-306; David W. Hoyt, The Old Families of Salisbury and Amesbury, Mass., 1897, 1:214-216; printed Vital Records of Salisbury and Newbury]. Rev. Rowland D. Sawyer, in an article on "The Ilsley-Chase Account Books," Essex Institute Hist. Coll., 86:175-182, states that William Ilsley "made his home on the present High Road (in Newbury), about a half mile from Parker River, nearly opposite the old Jackman-Willet house." William Ilsley died at Newbury 22 July 1681, leaving a will dated 26 Feb. 1678/9, proved 28 July 1681 [Essex Co., Mass., Probate #14471], and on the date the will was drawn his wife Barbara was living. Her date of death was not recorded.

William and Barbara apparently were married shortly before they sailed from England, and their nine children were born at Newbury. These were: Mary, John, Elisha, a child that died in infancy, William, Joseph, Isaac, Sarah, and a son who died in infancy. The dates of birth of Mary and Elisha were not recorded in the Newbury Vital Records. Of the seven children who lived to maturity, four migrated to Woodbridge, N.J.: Mary (wife of Samuel Moore or Moores), John, Elisha, and Sarah (wife of Samuel Hale), though Elisha soon returned to Newbury, where he married and lived for the rest of his life. Some of the descendants of John<sup>2</sup> Ilsley of Woodbridge in later generations changed the spelling of

their name to Inslee and Insley, and certain of these descendants appear (as both Inslee and Ilsley) in two Ancestor Tables in this magazine [*supra*, 31:89; 31:180].

The question of identifying the English home of William and Barbara Ilsley and of William's presumed brother John Ilsley has naturally aroused the interest of their descendants. Most of the passengers on the Confidence came from counties in southern and south-central England: Wiltshire, Hampshire, Dorset, Oxfordshire and Berkshire. Coffin, *op. cit.*, p. 305, states that William Ilsley came from Wiltshire. Coffin was a careful historian and his assertion, made as early as 1845, in the town where William Ilsley settled and where many of his descendants continued to dwell, deserves respectful consideration. James Savage, writing in 1860, in A Genealogical Dictionary of...New England, 2:518, says that William Ilsley was "Of Newbury, Wilts," though Newbury is and always has been in Berkshire, not in Wiltshire. Hoyt, in Salisbury and Amesbury, 1:215, follows Savage in saying that the Ilsleys came from "Newbury, Wilts."

Henry F. Waters made an abstract of the will of William Gore of Nether Wallop, co. Southampton [Hampshire], dated 22 Jan. 1655, proved 29 Mar. 1656 in P.C.C. [110 Berkeley]. This will was printed in the Register, 40:38-9, and later in Waters' Genealogical Gleanings in England (1901), 1:146-7, and the abstract is followed by an interesting note by John Coffin Jones Brown, editor of the Register, dealing with the settlers of Newbury, Mass.: "In these Gore wills, Mr. Waters is evidently probing the connections of the ancestors of our Merrimac Valley settlers. The villages of [Over and Nather] Wallop, like those of Choulderton, lie upon the edges of the counties of Wilts and Southampton, and when Dummer, Saltonstall and Rawson, with their English associates, had arranged for developing a stock-raising town in New England, they arranged also to secure from co. Wilts and its vicinity the transfer of a colony of practical men not only accustomed to the care of live stock, but to the trades which interlaced in the products of a stock-raising community. The matter of first importance was to secure ministers with whom the community would feel at home. Rev. Thomas Parker and his relatives the Noyes family, natives of Choulderton, were secured, and with them the Wiltshire men were glad to join. In the will [of William Gore of Nether Wallop] ...the names of many of the Poore family are mentioned as cousins of the testator, and so is Nicholas Wallingford, who came on the Confidence from Southampton in 1638, with others—Stephen Kent, John Rolfe, John Saunders, John and William Ilsley, and more recruits to

join their relatives who established the town of Newbury..."

It must be noted that in the foregoing note Mr. J.C. J. Brown did not say that the Ildsleys came from Nether Wallop. He said that they came on the Confidence and settled in Newbury, as members of a group which included Nicholas Wallingford, who was mentioned in the will of William Gore, a resident of Nether Wallop—which is a much less definite statement! Unfortunately, that great genealogist the late Col. Charles E. Banks, writing in haste and at the close of his busy life, took Brown's note to mean that the Ilsleys did come from Nether Wallop, and so stated in his annotated passenger list of the Confidence in The Planters of the Commonwealth, 1930, p. 198, and in the Topographical Dictionary of 2885 English Emigrants to New England, 1937, p. 63. It must be remembered that the original passenger list gives no English home for the Ilsleys.

The contributor spent four delightful days in the picturesque villages of Over and Nether Wallop in 1937, staying at a wonderful old inn called "The Five Bells" in Nether Wallop, which he recommends unreservedly to travellers who like the peace and quiet of the English countryside, far from crowds or tourists. He found in the Registers of the two parishes many references to the families of Richard and Stephen Kent of Over Wallop, who did migrate to Newbury, Mass. [cf. "Kent" in Dr. Herbert Furman Seversmith, F.A.S.G., Colonial Families of Long Island, New York, and Connecticut, pp. 1671-90], and to the forebears of John Osgood of Newbury, Mass., Hampton, N.H., and Andover, Mass. [cf. supra, 17:99-101]. But no record was found of any Ilsley that ever lived in Over or Nether Wallop. A search of the Registers of Newbury, Berks, was equally fruitless; they began in 1538, but no Ilsleys were recorded in them before 1650.

The name Ilsley was obviously derived from a place in central Berkshire (originally Hildesley or Ildesley), which is now divided into the two parishes of East and West Ilsley; the Parish Registers of the former begin in 1653, of the latter in 1558. Our William and John Ilsley were not found in the Parish Registers of West Ilsley.

References to the surname have been found as early as 1284, when "John de Ildesley [was] one of those who made oath at Newbury [Berks] on Sunday next after the Feast of St. John ante Portam Latinam, 12 Edward I [1284] on the death of Richard de Turberville" [British Record Society, Index Library, 36:154]. In 10 Henry IV [1409] John Byde sold to William Illesle one cottage in Hannington, co. Wilts [Claude B. Fry, Hannington, the



Records of a Wiltshire Parish, 1935, p. 130]. A pedigree of the gentry family of Hildesley or Ilsley of East Ilsley is in the Victoria County History of Berkshire, 4:28-9. The pedigree covers the period from the reign of Henry VII to 1665, but, as is so often the case, only the heads of the family were traced, and there must have been younger sons whose existence and progeny were not mentioned. The family bore arms: Or, two bars gemelles with three roundels sable in the chief. A pedigree of the family of Hildesley [Hyldesley] of Benham and Brimpton, Berks, is in the Genealogist, N.S., 1:11; this covers approximately the second two-thirds of the sixteenth century. The Wills Proved in the Court of the Archdeacon of Berks, 1508-1652, edited by W.P.W. Phillimore, contains references to wills and administrations of 7 persons named Hildesley, 1 named Ildsley, 1 Ildeslie, 7 Illesley, 1 Isdeley (probably a misprint), 6 Ylsley, and one with the extraordinary spelling Attyllsley. The parishes from which these people came were: Abingdon (1), Aldermaston (1), Benham (5), Binfield (1), Bradfield (3), Brightwalham (1), Brimpton (1), Burfield (2), West Compton (1), East Ilsley (3), Pangbourn (2), Reading (1), Shrivenham (1), and Sulhampstead Banister (1), all in Berkshire.

A search by Miss Helen Thacker of London of the various probate court records of the diocese of Salisbury (Sarum), which covered most of Wiltshire in the period in which we are interested, disclosed no Ilsley will and but a single Ilsley administration prior to 1649, that of Bartholomew Illesley of Steeple Langford, co. Wilts, granted 19 June 1567 to Richard Illesley, "natural & lawful brother of said deceased," whose residence was not stated [Archdeaconry Court of Sarum, Book 5, folio 11].

In spite of the evidence pointing to Berkshire rather than Wiltshire as the home of William and John Ilsley, we felt that weight should be attached to the tradition of a Wiltshire origin recorded in Coffin's Newbury. Accordingly, we examined the Wiltshire Subsidy Rolls copied by Col. Banks, and now in the Banks Mss. Collection in the Rare Book Room of the Library of Congress. We were rewarded by finding a William Illesley listed at Broadhinton in the Hundred of Amesbury in the Subsidy of 3 Charles I [1628], the reference being to Public Record Office Exchequer Bundle 199, membrane 398.

Now there is a parish of Broadhinton in Wiltshire, but it is in the northern part of the county, and not in the Hundred of Amesbury, which lies in the southeastern corner of Wiltshire. The Parish Registers do not begin till 1682, too late to be of any use in our

problem. Still, something seemed to be wrong, and, thinking that perhaps Col. Banks had miscopied, we asked Miss Thacker to examine the original membrane in the Public Record Office, and, incidentally, to check the Lay Subsidies for Hampshire and Wiltshire generally for all Ilsleys. She found in the two counties only one Ilsley entry, and it was indeed in Bundle 199, membrane 398, in the Subsidy of 1628. Under Buckhurst, Amesbury Hundred, Wilts, there was listed William Illesley, who was taxed in lands £1. 4s.

Here was another complication. Modern maps showed Buckhurst as a locality (not a parish) in Berkshire, and in fact towards the eastern end of that county and away from Wilts; but very near to Binfield, where one of the Ilsley testators had lived. This discovery led to a trip to the Library of Congress, where a series of old maps of Berkshire and Wiltshire were examined, and the Victoria County History of Berkshire was re-read. It was discovered that up to 1844 there existed three enclaves of Wiltshire in what is now the eastern part of Berkshire, and for administrative purposes these three enclaves were included in the Hundred of Amesbury in Wiltshire, though separated from the rest of the hundred and county by many miles. The enclaves were annexed to Berkshire in 1844. One enclave consisted of the parish of Swallowfield and part of that of Shinfield; another of the hamlet of Farley Hill; the third and largest of the parishes of Hurst and Twyford and part of the parish of Wokingham. The locality of Buckhurst appears to be in the parish of Hurst. According to the Victoria History [*supra*], 3:237 and 258, the Parish Registers of Hurst begin in 1585, and "Hurst is a large parish, formerly included in the liberty of Broad Hinton." We find, therefore, that, after all, Col. Banks was right in saying that William Illesley lived in "Broadhinton in the Hundred of Amesbury, co. Wilts," just as Miss Thacker was right in saying that the same man lived in "Buckhurst in the Hundred of Amesbury, co. Wilts," though his actual place of residence was in what is now the eastern part of Berkshire.

All this does not mean that we have yet found the English home of William and John Ilsley, the emigrants to New England. But it does mean that after a lot of fruitless searching in Hampshire and Wiltshire, we can now look for them with confidence in Berkshire, and if they came from in or near the parish of Hurst, which in their day was in Wiltshire, the story of a Wiltshire origin reported by Coffin would be in a measure vindicated. Now there remains the problem of persuading some competent English searcher to make the trip to Hurst and its neighboring parishes.

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS TO AUSTIN'S  
GENEALOGICAL DICTIONARY OF RHODE ISLAND

By G. Andrews Moriarty, A.M., LL.B., F.S.A.

COGGESHALL. Page 49, 1st column. John. He was not born in 1591 but was baptized at Halstead, co. Essex, 9 Dec. 1601. The date in Austin was taken from his gravestone, which was not erected until many years after his death, at the close of the seventeenth century. The Friends' record of his death in 1647 gives his age as 48 years, which is nearer the mark.

COOK. Page 282, 1st column. Thomas. He is evidently the Thomas Cook who occurs at Taunton, Mass., in an undated list prior to 1640. In 1640 he was a Freeman at Taunton. (Bailies' New Plymouth.)

JEFFERAY. Page 111, 1st column. William. Delete the following:

"1603 July 7. He matriculated as sizar of Caius College, Cambridge.

1606. He took degree of B.A. at graduation.

1610. He took degree of M.A."

The William Jefferay at Caius was a different man and came from Norfolk. He was a cleric and preacher at Nantwich 1616-19. [Venn's Alumni Cantabrigienses, vol. II, Pt. 1, p. 466.]

RHODES. Page 365. Through the courtesy of Mr. Charles W. Farnham of Providence, R.I., I am enabled to add the following to Austin's account of this family.

Zachariah<sup>3</sup> (Jeremiah<sup>2</sup>, Zachariah<sup>1</sup>), change date of his death from 13 May 1761 to 3 May 1760. In the last column, children of said Zachariah: 1. Elizabeth, m. Joseph Carpenter of Smithfield, R.I. (Smithfield Land Evidence); 2. Patience, m. David Knapp (Warwick, R.I., Land Evidence); 3. The "daughter" was Ruth, who m. John Tucker (Cranston, R.I., Land Evidence).

Action in trespass and ejectment in R.I. Court of Common Pleas, December Term 1796, brought by Joseph Carpenter, grandson of Joseph and Elizabeth Carpenter, against Benjamin Aldrich of Gloucester, R.I., and Daniel Mowry and Daniel Mowry Jr. of Smithfield, R.I. Zachariah Rhodes of Smithfield died 3 May 1760 and a third of his undivided land descended to Joseph Carpenter, eldest son of Elizabeth Carpenter, now deceased. Patience Knapp and Ruth Tucker were the other children of said Zachariah. Joseph Carpenter, son of Elizabeth, died 10 Nov. 1784 in Newburgh, N.Y., and an undivided third descended to the plaintiff, Joseph Carpenter,

grandson of Elizabeth, and to his sisters, i.e., Elizabeth, Margaret, Mary, Sarah, Charity, and Lydia Carpenter. Reviewed by R.I. Supreme Court, September Term 1799 (vol. 4, p. 209).

SANFORD. [Not an Austin correction; see The American Genealogist, 26:202.] Restcome Sanford married secondly, not Content Cornell, but Content Manchester, widow of Eber Crandall of Tiverton and Little Compton. Restcome Sanford by his will left legacies to Content's three children by her first husband, viz., Elizabeth Mosher, Mary Hart, and Eber Crandall.

Elizabeth, daughter of Eber and Content Crandall, born 20 June 1731, married 23 June 1748 Nicholas Mosher. Mary, her sister, was born 23 Sept. 1735, and their brother Eber Crandall was born 14 March 1740.

I am indebted for the above data to Mr. Edwin G. Sanford of Belmont, Mass.

UPDIKE. Page 397. Under Daniel<sup>3</sup> (Lodowick<sup>2</sup>, Gilbert<sup>1</sup>), for McSharron read Rev. Dr. James MacSparran.

Page 398. James<sup>2</sup> Updike (2nd column). In 1675 he was a shipwright at Boston and on 27 Apr. 1675 he, together with other shipwrights, was found guilty of riding John Langworthy on a pole from the North End of Boston to the Town House as an interloper, who had never served his time to the trade of shipwright. He was fined 5/. On 21 Apr. 1679 he took the oath of allegiance as of Boston. [Records of Suffolk County Court, 1671-1680, Colonial Soc. of Mass., 2:602, 968.]

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#### CHARLES WILLIAMS OF COLCHESTER, CONN.

By Donald Lines Jacobus, M.A., F.A.S.G.

Although a complete account of this family cannot be presented, it is believed that the following account of the first three generations will be found useful and may be used as a foundation for more exhaustive study.

Charles Williams with wife Elizabeth was in Hadley, Mass., probably by 1691 [Judd, History of Hadley, Genealogies, 160]. As his eldest son William was not recorded there, he probably married in some other Massachusetts town, but his antecedents have not been ascertained and no thorough search for them has been made. He received a grant of land in Colchester, 21 Jan. 1702 [1702/3]; entered his earmark in 1703; and had his lands entered from 7 Mar. 1703 [1703/4] to 1 May 1705. On 12 Oct. 1713, he conveyed to his son William Wil-

liams, and 5 Feb. 1719 [1719/20] to "my son Wix Williams liueing at haddam east side." He conveyed also 5 Feb. 1719 to his son Charles Williams "now liueing at East Haddam" and Charles of Haddam sold the same 7 May 1719 to his brother William of Colchester. On 11 Aug. 1721, Charles of Colchester conveyed to his son John Williams of Haddam; on 20 May 1727, to Wicks Williams of Haddam East; and on 29 May 1727 conveyed his homestead to his son Nathan, to take effect after his decease. He also conveyed 11 Jan. 1725/6 to his "eldest son" William, and again to his son William, 25 Feb. 1729. [Colchester Deeds, 1:B, 12, 84; 2:19, 288, 289, 305, 390, 616, 727, 728; 3:27.]

In 1705, not long after his settlement in Colchester, he boarded for a time at the house of Lieut. Samuel Hale in Glastonbury, "being at worke for his Town," and in connection with charges made by Hale's niece, Martha Benjamin, a member of the household, he was called "of Colchester, now resident in Glastonbury, Carpenter." Her accusation that he was father of her child seems not to have been sustained, as she accused other men as well.. [Conn. Archives, Crimes and Misdemeanors, 1: 395-402]

His wife Elizabeth died at Colchester, 13 Sept. 1725 and he married second, Priscilla (Collins) Quiterfield. On 29 Feb. 1731/2, Charles Williams and Priscilla his wife, and Thomas Adams and Sarah his wife, conveyed their interest in the homelot of "our Hon<sup>d</sup> Father Benjamin Collins of Colchester." [Colchester Deeds, 5:273]

The will of Charles Williams, made 3 Feb. 1740, and signed by mark, mentions a jointure made with his wife Priscilla; land given by deed to his sons; son William; son John's child; and other children, Charles, Wix and Nathan Williams and Elisabeth Kellogg. The inventory was taken 16 Apr. 1740. [Hartford Probate District, File 6053]

The huge stone at his grave in Colchester reads: "Here Lieth y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>r</sup> Charles / Williams who deceased April y<sup>e</sup> 12<sup>th</sup> / A D 1740 Aged about 88 Years / And his wife Elisabeth lying by his side."

Children of Charles and Elizabeth (——) Williams:

1. William, b. by 1689; d. at Colchester in 1761; m. there 21 Oct. 1713 Dorothy Johnson. His will, made 11 July 1754, proved 6 July 1761, provided only for the family of his son John, who left a widow, sons John and David, and daus. Abigail, Susannah and Ann; he referred casually to his son Charles, but made no other bequests. A distribution was made, however, to the other heirs, namely, the widow; heirs of Joseph Skinner's wife, the eldest dau.; David Addams' heirs for their part in their grandfather Williams'

Estate; Simeon Croker (sic); William Williams (a son); Isaac Williams; and heirs of Margery Addams are also mentioned. (Colchester Probate, File 3347) Children, b. at Colchester:

1. William, b. 13 Oct. 1714; m. 16 Feb. 1738, Deborah Cone of East Haddam.
  2. Elizabeth, b. 13 Mar. 1716; m. Nov. 1733, Joseph Skinner.
  3. John, b. 22 July 1718; d. 17 June 1754; m. 25 Feb. 1744 Abigail Crocker.
  4. Margery, b. 5 July 1720; m. 1 Feb. 1738/9 David Adams.
  5. Charles, b. ; m. 22 Nov. 1746 Rachel Carrier.
  6. Isaac, b. 11 July 1728; d. 12 June 1754; m. 22 June 1752 Lucy Fuller.
  7. Dorothy, b. ; m. 7 Mar. 1751 Simeon Crocker.
- ii. Charles, b. at Hadley, Oct. 1691; d. at East Haddam in 1769; m. there 17 Dec. 1713 Mary Robinson, only child of Ens. Thomas and Lydia Robinson of Haddam (Manwaring's Digest, 2:565). Administration on his estate was granted, 4 July 1769, to Robinson and Charles Williams, with Philip Williams surety; and distribution was made to the widow; Roberson (sic), Philip, Abraham, Thomas and Charles Williams; heirs of Lydia wife of Jonathan Clark; Elanor wife of Silas Clark; and Eunice wife of William Booge. (Colchester Probate District, File 3309) Children, b. at East Haddam:
1. Lydia, b. 30 Jan. 1714; m. Jonathan Clark.
  2. Robinson, b. 24 May 1715.
  3. Philip, b. 9 Feb. 1717.
  4. Eunice, b. 22 Feb. 1719; m. William Booge.
  5. Abraham, b. 23 Feb. 1721.
  6. Eleanor, b. 23 Mar. 1723; m. Silas Clark.
  7. Thomas, b. 12 Mar. 1725; d. young.
  8. Thomas, b. 25 Jan. 1728.
  9. Mary, b. 22 Nov. 1732; d.s.p.
  10. Charles, b. 10 June 1735; d. in 1777; m. Elizabeth ——. Administration granted on his estate to Thomas Williams of Chatham and Elizabeth Williams of East Haddam, 4 Mar. 1777 (ibid., File 3310).
- iii. Weeks, b. at Hadley 13 Feb. 1693; m. at East Haddam 25 Dec. 1718 Mehitabel Cone, who d. 16 Dec. 1742. Children, b. at East Haddam:
1. Daniel, b. 29 Sept. 1719.
  2. Weeks, b. 19 Apr. 1722; d. at Colchester 1 Aug. 1793; m. there 20 Dec. 1750 Joanna Loomis; 8 children recorded in Colchester.
  3. Mary, b. 21 Jan. 1725.
  4. Elijah, b. 21 May 1727; m. at Colchester 20 Dec. 1750 Elizabeth Adams.
  5. Mehitabel, b. 21 May 1729; d. 2 Jan. 1757.
  6. Deborah, b. 13 Aug. 1731.



7. Sarah, b. 10 Jan. 1734.
8. Elizabeth, b. 11 Jan. 1736.
9. Zachariah, b. 29 Apr. 1738.
10. Lois, b. 2 Jan. 1741.
- iv. John, b. at Hadley 13 June 1695; d. at Haddam 28 Nov. 1722 (date stated on inventory); m. Elizabeth ——. She gave bond as administratrix 5 Mar. 1722/3, with Charles Williams as surety; distribution was made to her and to Elizabeth "the child or daughter" (Hartford Probate District, File 6079). Child:
  1. Elizabeth.
- v. Abraham, b. at Hadley 28 Apr. 1696; d. in 1697.
- vi. Abraham, b. at Hadley 20 May 1698; d. young.
- vii. Nathan, b. (say 1700); d. at Colchester in 1773; m. there 16 Sept. 1725 Elizabeth Loomis. Administration on his estate was granted, 7 Sept. 1773, to Abraham Williams, with Elnathan Rowley as surety. (Colchester Probate District, File 3331) No distribution is found. Children recorded at Colchester, perhaps not a complete list:
  1. Abraham, b. 21 July 1726.
  2. Hannah, b. 6 Nov. 1733.
  3. Margery, b. 27 Sept. 1736.
  4. Ann, b. 24 Apr. 1739.
  5. Judah, b. 14 Dec. 1741.
- viii. Elizabeth, b. at Colchester 18 Feb. 1702/3; m. there 1 July 1725 Nathaniel Kellogg.

Two other men named Charles Williams settled in Connecticut not long before or after 1700. One Charles Williams signed a petition Oct. 1686 for the grant of a township which was afterwards incorporated as Preston [Col. Rec. of Conn., 3:220]. He married Hannah Geer, born at New London 27 Feb. 1665/6, and was received into full communion by the Preston First Church, 1 Jan. 1698/9. His will, dated 15 Jan. 1741/2, signed by his mark, was proved 23 Feb. 1742/3 [New London Probate District, File 5725]. Preston vital and church records give records of many of his children.

The third Charles Williams was called of a town in Rhode Island when he made his first purchase in Saybrook. He was freed from training, May 1702, "he being chief workman in the iron works there [Saybrook] and living sixe or seven miles from town" [Col. Rec. of Conn., 4:390]. He seems to have lived in the present Westbrook, where he married, second, 20 Nov. 1733, Mary Denison. His will dated 8 Apr. 1738, proved 9 May 1738, named wife Mary, mentioning what she brought at marriage; sons Samuel, William and Daniel; daughter Elizabeth; son-in-law [stepson?] Gideon; and three daughters not specified by name [Guilford Probate Records, 3:298].

No special study has been made of these families. The above is sufficient to set them off from the family of Charles Williams of Colchester.

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NOTES AND ERRATA

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## DEKAY

The following additions may be made to my DeKay article (supra, 33:223-231; 34:29-38): On page 223, last line but one, read Peter DeLanoy, not Peter DeLancy [the Editor misread the name in preparing the master copy for printing]. Mr. John Insley Coddington kindly points out that the ancestry of Juliana Gale, wife of Major George<sup>4</sup> DeKay (no. 14, p. 31), is shown in his Gale article (supra, 28:19). Persons attempting to trace descent through the major's sister Christiana (no. 20, p. 34) and her husband Samuel Gale would do well to investigate whether the said Samuel was not the brother of Juliana, as shown in the same reference. On page 37 I seem to have twice erred: in line 1 read Juliana Pierson for Catherine Pierson and below, under the children, the name of the second should, of course, be Juliana, not Johanna. Commander Peter Van der Poel is responsible for the information that the Margaret Taylor, said on page 35 to have married Charles William DeKay Cooper, was in reality the daughter of Colonel John Vernor by his wife Eva Van Walkenburgh, but was adopted by her aunt Margaret Van Valkenburgh, wife of John Taylor, hence the error in the DeKay-Gilder manuscript which I was there following. Commander Van der Poel cites the marriage of Miss Peggy Vernor to Dr. Charles D. Cooper, both of Albany, 16 Dec. 1793, which is apparently the date of a newspaper reference to this wedding.

George E. McCracken

## JENNINGS-ABBE

The gratuitous "footnote" in this journal (supra, 33:152 (the last paragraph) is in error, as has been shown by the research of Claude W. Barlow, and I wish to retract my statement concerning the wedding 16 Nov. 1703 in favor of Dr. Barlow's proved statement that this was a double wedding in which a father and daughter were wed with a mother and son, surely a most unusual occasion. Hannah Abbe, widow of John, was wed with Jonathan Jennings, sr., and Hannah's son Richard Abbe was married with Jonathan's daughter Mary. That it was widow Hannah Abbe, Dr. Barlow demonstrates by three things: 1) Hannah Jennings, wife of Jonathan, is found in a series of deeds to her Abbe children, especially around 1716; 2) the grave inscription of Hannah Jennings says she died March 8, 1725 [1724/5, VR] at the age of 66; 3) the wife of Jonathan Jennings, jr., was Judith Gard, whom he married in Windham, Dec. 25, 1701,

and whom he divorced for deserting him in May 1709.  
Let the correction stand in place of my error.

Robert Rood Buell, Ph.D.

SEELEY

A suggestion was made (supra, 34:12) that Nehemiah Seeley of Ballston, Saratoga Co., N.Y., might be identical with Nehemiah son of John Seeley of New Milford, Conn., but Nehemiah of Ballston was baptized at Stratfield, Conn., 6 Mar. 1757, died at Ballston 11 June 1822 (will signed 18 Apr. 1822, proved 19 June 1822), son of Hezekiah Seeley of Stratfield and Ballston. This is shown by the baptismal record; by the will of Hezekiah signed in Ballston 25 Oct. 1796, which names Nehemiah as his second son; and by Nehemiah's grave in Hubbell Cemetery, Ballston, which gives his age as 65 at his death in 1822, thus according with the baptismal record. John Seeley of New Milford died 20 May 1740, and his son Nehemiah must have been much older than Nehemiah of Ballston.

Mrs. Wells A. Hutchins, Berkeley, California

ELIZABETH (ST. JOHN) WHITING

The evidence was set forth (supra, 34:15-17) for concluding that Henry St. John of Keysoe, Bedfordshire, proved grandfather of Chief-Justice Oliver St. John and his sister Elizabeth, wife of Rev. Samuel Whiting, was a younger son of Alexander St. John, the third son of Sir John St. John of Bletsoe (d. 1525). The reason for stating this evidence in detail was that Dr. Frederick Lewis Weis, after accepting the line and publishing it in his Ancestral Roots of Sixty Colonists (1951), p. 88, threw it out in his Supplement (1952), Preface, p. 5, on the grounds that "According to the Heralds College, London, Henry St. John cannot be accepted as son of Alexander St. John."

Anthony R. Wagner, Esq., Richmond Herald, has written me courteously as follows: "I noticed Dr. Weis' note which you refer to and wondered vaguely whether it was based on anything I said to Dr. Adams a long time ago when I remember looking into the question and though I cannot be sure, I think it is much more likely that as you suggest, what I said was we lacked proof that Henry was son of Alexander." This answers some of the questions raised in my article and confirms my belief that rejection of the line was not based on an official finding of the College of Arms, but merely on "hearsay." The chief favorable evidence is in Bedfordshire Wills, and the fact that it is not found in Visitation pedigrees or other records of the College does not thereby invalidate the line.

Donald Lines Jacobus

# ANCESTOR TABLES

LXIX. ANCESTOR TABLE, FREDERICK LEWIS WEIS  
Address: Dublin, N.H. (R.F.D.2, Peterborough, N.H.)

## —I

1. Frederick Lewis Weis, 1895- , Cranston, R.I.; Dublin, N.H.

## —II

2. John Peter Carl Weis, 1866-1945, Dorchester, Mass.; Lincoln, R.I.
3. Georgina Lewis, 1868-1937, Framingham, Mass.; Lincoln.

## —III

4. Charles Frederick Weis, 1820-1905, Offenbach, Hesse; Dorchester, Mass.
5. Mary Clap, 1825-1908.
6. Abiel Smith Lewis, 1814-1895, Boston, Framingham, Mass.
7. Harriet Phipps Richardson, 1841-1871.

## —IV

8. Johann Daniel Weis, 1772-1853, Pirmasens; Offenbach, Hesse.
9. Charlotte Eleanora Wiegand, 1789-1866, Offenbach.
10. Richard Clap, 1780-1861, Dorchester, Mass.
11. Mary Blake, 1784-1875, Warwick, Dorchester, Mass.
12. Thomas Lewis, 1771-1824, Boston, Mass.
13. Polly Clap, 1780-1865.
14. George Richardson, 1812-1876, Sterling, Mass.; Rye, N.Y.
15. Harriet Newell Phipps, 1815-1898.

## —V

16. Johannes Weis, 1720-1789, Niederramstadt, Hesse; Pirmasens.
17. Anna Elizabeth Frankenberger, 1737-1793.
18. Johann Christolf Wiegand, -1784, Gunzenhausen, Bavaria; Offenbach.
19. Katharina Elizabeth Koch, 1760-
20. Lemuel Clap, 1735-1819, Dorchester, Mass.
21. Rebecca Dexter, 1739-1823.
22. Jonathan Blake, 1748/9-1836, Dorchester, Warwick, Mass.
23. Sarah Pierce, 1750-1831.
24. Thomas Lewis, 1750-1813, Lynn, Boston, Mass.
25. Sarah Merry, 1750-1835.
26. William Clap, 1733-1804, Scituate, Mass.
27. Priscilla Otis, 1742-1836.
28. William Richardson, 1783-1828, Sterling, Mass.
29. Prudence Burpee, 1785-1879.
30. Sylvanus Phipps, 1785-1870, Sherborn, Framingham, Mass.
31. Anna Winch, 1775-1835.

## —VI

32. Johann Albertus Weis, 1693-1764, Niederramstadt, Hesse.
33. Anna Barbara Zeh, 1697- 1756.
34. Johann Nicholas Frankenberger, 1709-1768, Niederramstadt.
- 35.\*Anna Maria Rossman, -
- 36.\*
- 37.\*
- 38.\*Johann Koch, - , Niederrad, Hesse.
- 39.\*Susanna Froelich, -
40. Ebenezer Clap, 1705-1752, Dorchester, Mass.
41. Hannah Pierce, 1709-1757.

42. Rev. Samuel Dexter, 1700-1755, Malden, Dedham, Mass.
43. Catharina Mears, 1701-1797, Boston, Dedham.
44. Samuel Blake, 1715-1754, Dorchester. Mass.
45. Patience White, 1714-1786.
46. John Pierce, 1707-1778, Dorchester, Mass.
47. Elizabeth Fessenden, 1721-1780, Lexington, Dorchester.
48. Thomas Lewis, 1708-1774, Lynn, Mass.
49. Elizabeth Hutchinson, 1715-1779.
50. Ralph Merry, 1720/1-1798, Lynn, Mass.
51. Sarah Knower, 1723/4-1831, Malden, Lynn.
52. Samuel Clap, 1695-1776, Scituate, Mass.
- 53.\*Sarah Curtis, 1697-
54. Ephraim Otis, 1708-1794, Scituate, Mass.
55. Rachel Hersey, 1714-1793, Hingham, Scituate.
56. Benjamin Richardson, 1731/2-1821, Leicester, Sterling, Mass.
57. Abigail Whitcomb, 1749-1790.
58. Moses Burpee, 1750-1827, Lancaster, Sterling, Mass.
59. Elizabeth Kendall, 1752-1833, Leominster, Sterling.
60. John Phipps, 1757-1831, Douglas, Sherborn, Mass.
61. Hannah Coolidge, 1761-1851.
62. Nathan Winch, 1737-1803, Framingham, Mass.
- 63.\*Abigail Browne, 1744- , Sudbury, Framingham.

## LXX. ANCESTOR TABLE, MRS. JEROME A. ESKER

Address: 214 Massachusetts Avenue, N.E., Washington 2, D.C.

## —I

1. Katie-Prince Ward (Mrs. Jerome A. Esker), Washington, D.C.

## —II

2. William Ward, 1859-1933, Macon, Starkville, Miss.
3. Annie C. Connell, 1866-1939.

## —III

4. William Ward, 1823-1888, Litchfield, Conn.; Macon, Miss.
5. Emilie Antoinett Whiffen, 1829-1864.
6. Enoch Prince Connell, M.D., 1831-1895, Robertson Co., Tenn.; Starkville, Miss.
7. Cordelia Felix Lampkin, 1837-1917.

## —IV

8. William Ward, 1771-1854, New Haven, Litchfield, Conn.
9. Charlotte Munger, 1784-1856.
10. Uridge Whiffen, 1801-1837, Kimbolton, co. Huntingdon, Eng.; Utica, N.Y.
11. Sarah Smith, 1801-1887, England; White Co., Ill.
12. John Tinsley Connell, 1798-1883, Robertson Co., Tenn.; Mayhew, Miss.
13. Mary B. Fort, 1807-1842.
14. Robert Allison Lampkin, 1809-1885, Roane Co., Tenn.; Starkville, Miss.
15. Cemantha Rand, 1812-1874, Wake Co., N.C.; Oktibbeha Co., Miss.

## —V

16. William Ward, 1736-1799, New Haven, Litchfield, Conn.
17. Anne Palmer, 1746-1839.
18. Elisha Stone Munger, 1761- , Bethlehem, Litchfield, Conn.
19. Marv Kilbourne, -
20. John Whiffen, 1777-1854, Kimbolton, Eng.; Utica, N.Y.
21. Sarah Brittain, 1782-

- 22.\*----- Smith (England, said to have been co. Worcester).  
 23.\*  
 24. Giles Connell, 1774-1827, Robertson Co., Tenn.  
 25. Jane Tinsley, 1777-1808.  
 26. Elias Fort, 1774-1827, Robertson Co., Tenn.  
 27. Katharine Prince, 1774-1838.  
 28. William Lampkin, 1773-1822, Washington Co., Tenn.; Madison Co., Ala.  
 29. Rosannah Woods, 1780-1831.  
 30. John Rand, 1786-1865, Franklin Co., Ala.  
 31. Martha Curtis, 1790-1849.  
 —VI  
 32. Ambrose Ward, 1709-1737, New Haven, Conn.  
 33. Rachel Dorman, 1708-1794.  
 34. Rev. Solomon Palmer, 1709-1771, Branford, Litchfield, Conn.  
 35. Abigail Foote, 1720-1775.  
 36. Joel Munger, 1735-1807, Guilford, Conn.  
 37.\*Lorraine ———.  
 38. Giles Kilbourne, 1728-1797, Litchfield, Conn.  
 39. Chloe Munger, 1734-1824, Guilford, Litchfield.  
 40.\*  
 41.\*  
 42.\*Thomas Brittain, ———, Kimbolton, co. Huntingdon, Eng.  
 43.\*Sarah Mace, ———.  
 44 to 47.\*  
 48. Giles Connell, —1804, (prob. Fairfax Co., Va.); Spartanburg Dist., S.C.  
 49. Elizabeth Gibbs, ca.1746-1822.  
 50.\*John Tinsley, ———, (prob. Va.); S.C.; Kentucky.  
 51.\*  
 52. Elias Fort, 1730-1819, Edgecombe Co., N.C.; Robertson Co., Tenn.  
 53. Sarah Sugg, 1738-1802.  
 54. William Prince, 1752-1810, Frederick Co., Va.; Spartanburg Dist., S.C.; Caldwell Co., Ky.  
 55.\*Dulcinea Barry, —ca.1784.  
 56.\*William Lampkin, —1774, Virginia; Old Tryon Co., N.C.  
 57.\*Jane Moore, 1753-1816, Roane Co., Tenn.  
 58. Michael Woods, 1735-1808, Albemarle Co., Va.; Washington Co., Tenn.  
 59.\*Margaret Trimble, 1740-1801, Augusta Co., Va.  
 60. Walter Rand, 1761-1812, Isle of Wight Co., Va.; Wake Co., N.C.  
 61. Mary Parker, 1764-1841.  
 62. John Curtis, 1760-1816, (prob. Brunswick Co., Va.); Wake Co., N.C.  
 63.\*Mary Shaw, 1767-1794.

LXXI. ANCESTOR TABLE, HUSTON E. JOHNSON  
 Address: 123 South West Temple, Salt Lake City, Utah

## —I

1. Huston E. Johnson, Salt Lake City, Utah

## —II

2. Evert Leroy Johnson, 1900- ———, Emmett, Idaho  
 3. Maud Elizabeth Huston, 1896- ———, Wilmington, Calif.



## —III

4. Louis Jacob Johnson, 1873-1952, Richfield, Idaho.
5. Ida Tucker, 1878-1941.
6. Isaac Albertus Huston, 1869-1953, Windsor, Mo.
7. Frances Adkisson, 1870-1907.

## —IV

8. Charles Peter Johnson, 1846-1930, Price, Utah.
9. Anna Bertlesen Christoffersen, 1847-1933.
10. Moses O. Tucker, 1847-1905, Cleveland, Utah.
11. Emmaline Dollar, 1846-1938.
12. De Marcus Fayette Huston, 1844-1914, Windsor, Mo.
13. Anne E. Hughes, 1847-1869.
- 14.\*Milton Adkisson, 1833-1917, Fayette, Mo.
- 15.\*

## —V

16. Jens Jensen, - , Bornholm, Denmark.
17. Cecelia Christina Hailey, 1822-1890.
- 18.\*Bertle Bennett Christoffersen, - , Fredericia Ronders, Denmark.
19. Mette Pedersen, 1816- .
20. Benjamin J. Tucker, 1814-1907, Hamptonville, N. C.
21. Mary Caroline West, 1826-1852.
22. William Columbus Dollar, 1813-1895, Ashe County, N. C.
- 23.\*Mary Jane Sparks, 1820-1893.
24. Thomas B. Huston, 1820-1872, Henry Co., Mo.
25. Narcissa Clark, 1825-1925.
26. Isaac N. Hughes, 1807-1880, Windsor, Mo.
27. Minerva Jane McDaniels, 1813-1852.
- 28.\*Walker Adkisson, 1789-1844, Saline Co., Mo.
- 29.\*Anna Davis, 1804- , dau. of \*Cornelius Davis.
- 30.\*
- 31.\*

## —VI

- 32.\*
- 33.\*
34. Jens Martin Hailey, - , Bornholm, Denmark.
35. Carolina Margretha Hay, - .
- 36.\*
- 37.\*
38. Peder Iversen, 1770- , Odsted Vejle, Denmark.
39. Ane Hansen, 1787- .
- 40.\*Benjamin Mitchell Tucker, - , Stokes Co., N. C.
- 41.\*Margaret Ring Day, 1782-1857.
- 42.\*Jonathan West, -1861, Yadkin Co., N. C.
- 43.\*Polly Day, - .
- 44.\*William Dollar, 1762-1850, Orange Co., N. C.
- 45 to 47.\*
- 48.\*Robert Huston, 1779- , Lexington, Ky.
- 49.\*Mary Bodily, 1781- .
- 50.\*George W. Clark, 1797- , Manchester, Ill.
- 51.\*Jane R. Shelton, - .
- 52.\*Reuben Hughes, - , Lincoln Co., Ky.
- 53.\*Marv Dean, - .
- 54.\*John Roland McDaniels, - , Benton Co., Mo.
- 55.\*Hannah Susan Cleveland, - .
- 56 to 63.\*

# RECENT BOOKS

Eight Lines of Descent of John Prescott, Founder of Lancaster, Massachusetts, 1645, From Alfred the Great, King of England, 871-901. By Frederick Lewis Weis, Th. D. Dublin, New Hampshire, 1957. 52 p. Cloth, \$2.00; Paper, \$1.50.

Part I gives the eight lines of descent from King Alfred to John Prescott, and Part II gives lines of descent from John Prescott to the families of Dr. Weis himself and of Dr. Frank Chester Harrington. An Appendix gives a royal descent of Gov. Thomas Dudley as certified by the late A. T. Butler, Windsor Herald; Bulkeley, Welby and Palgrave royal descents, which have been generally accepted; and the royal descent of James Prescott of Hampton, N.H.

The eight descents of John Prescott seem to be based on good authorities for the earlier generations, but they all come through Alice Standish of Standish, co. Lancaster, and their validity depends of course upon the identification of the American settler, John Prescott, with John son of Ralph Prescott who was a grandson of this Alice Standish. The reviewer dislikes to express doubt of a line which has been so often repeated since it first appeared in the Prescott Memorial of 1870; nevertheless, the reviewer sees no cause to alter the comments he made 25 years ago in An American Family: Botsford-Marble Ancestral Lines (1933), p. 187: "John Prescott is said to have been son of Ralph, and grandson of Roger, of Shevington in Standish Parish, co. Lancaster, but the identity does not seem to have been positively established." Similar doubt was expressed by Mary Lovering Holman in The Stevens-Miller Ancestry (1948), p. 54, who stated, "There is much about John Prescott in print, little of which can be proven.... It is probable that a search of the various records covering this small segment of England [Lancashire and Yorkshire] might develop the ancestry of John Prescott, but such work is impossible in 1944 [during the war]." There is of course no doubt that Ralph Prescott had a son named John, but we have seen no evidence of any kind given anywhere to indicate his identity with the emigrant John Prescott, who certainly married in Halifax, co. York, 11 Apr. 1629, Mary Gawkröger. Although the emigrant had many children, their names do not repeat the names in the Ralph of Shevington family, nor was John Prescott mentioned in American records in such terms as would be indicative of gentry origin.

James Prescott of Hampton, N.H., is identified as the one baptized at Driby, co. Lincoln, in 1643. The Hampton man's own statement of his age in depositions,

although varying slightly, would make him born between 1647 and 1649, or about 1648 to take the average year, which would make him some five years younger than the one baptized at Driby. It is perhaps significant that Walter Goodwin Davis, in the Genealogical Dictionary of Maine and New Hampshire, p. 568, merely states that Prescott was a Lancashire and Cheshire family but does not attempt to identify James of Hampton.

Mr. Clarence A. Torrey of Boston has kindly called my attention to an error regarding a child or supposed child of John Prescott which was made in the Prescott Memorial and in subsequent accounts including that of Mrs. Holman [op. cit.], and since it also appears in the work under review, last line of p. 30, this seems as good a place as any to call it to the attention of those interested in the Prescott and Rugg families. Martha Prescott, daughter of John, baptized at Sowerby, co. York, 11 Mar. 1632, was the first wife of John Rugg and she died at Lancaster, Mass., 24 Jan. 1655/6, losing twin children who were born that month. She was doubtless mother of the Martha Rugg, named as grandchild in John Prescott's will and presumably born 1653-4. John Rugg's second marriage to Hannah on 4 May 1660 is recorded at Lancaster, but Hannah's maiden name is not stated in the original record.

This Hannah's origin is unknown, but she has been called Hannah Prescott, sister of Martha. John Prescott's will names his "three daughters," Mary, Sarah and Lydia. He names no daughter Hannah, although Hannah the second wife of John Rugg was then living, and no record has ever been found to show that John Prescott ever had a daughter Hannah. The English ban against marriage to a deceased wife's sister was very strictly observed in most parts of New England, especially in the seventeenth century, and that alone makes it clear that Rugg's second wife was not a Prescott.

Counterfeiting in Colonial Connecticut. By Kenneth Scott. The American Numismatic Society: New York, 1957. Paper, 243 p., 46 plates. Price: \$5.00.

Mr. Scott, who is already the author of books on counterfeiting in New York and Pennsylvania, is thoroughly familiar with his subject and has gone to the documentary sources for his material. This material for Connecticut is unusually full, for in addition to the printed colonial records there are the documents preserved in the Archives (classification, Crimes and Misdemeanors) and in the files of the Superior Court. Even many of the altered and manufactured bills have been preserved, and are most interestingly reproduced in the plates. There are three indexes—of money, of places, and of persons.

The period covered is mainly from 1710 to 1776, the period during which the Colony issued bills of credit, since the counterfeiting was mainly of printed bills rather than of metallic tokens—hard money. Much of it was the work of amateurs who in the earlier years yielded to the temptation of altering bills, and that their work was exceedingly amateurish is attested by illustrations. Later, organized gangs went into the illicit business and made copper plates to print bills, sometimes inducing a blacksmith or other metal worker to join them. Full details are given of the 1746-48 cases of the Derby and Waterbury group, which included Samuel Weed, Edward Washburn, Nathaniel Wooster, Daniel Tucker and Abel Clark. Many of the stories are interesting in themselves. Some who were probably guilty were not convicted by the juries which sat on their cases; and since guilt was often hard to prove, some escaped by testifying against their confederates. There was a great deal of breaking out of jail. On the whole, the counterfeiters were not punished unduly.

Although some of the counterfeiters were poor, it is rather surprising to find among them men of respectable family background, such as Ebenezer Seymour of Farmington, Joseph Waterhouse (Watrous) of Saybrook—whose great-grandfather had been a Patentee of the Colony—Justus Miles of New Milford, and Abel Buel of Killingworth. The genealogist can pick up items of interest and sometimes the reason why a certain family drops out of the records, such as that of John Bellamy, son of Matthew Bellamy of Wallingford. Certainly all libraries which specialize in Connecticut genealogy should have this book for reference.

Mr. Scott usually follows the spelling of names as found in documents, and since standard spelling was then unknown, it may be worth noting that Ebenezer Seamore (p. 5 etc.) was a Seymour, Asa Manering (p. 67), a Manwaring, the Hurlbutt of Suffield and Enfield, a Hulburd, while the Assistant of 1699 (p. 2) called Samuel "Willy" must be a misreading for Willis, or Wyllys as the name of this family was generally spelled. I also suggest that (p. 10) Samuel Munn came to Milford from Oronoke (not "Okinoke"), a district in the adjacent town of Stratford. The Ann wife of Gershom (not "Gersham") Lockwood of Greenwich (p. 23) who foolishly raised a bill and had to stand in the pillory was Ann Millington wife of Gershom<sup>1</sup> (Gershom<sup>2</sup>, Robert<sup>1</sup>) Lockwood [supra, 31:218, 224]; the Lockwood Genealogy errs in making Ann the wife of Gershom<sup>2</sup> and preserves a far-fetched tradition that she was born "Lady" Ann Millington. The Lockwoods were a respectable and prominent family, even if Ann was not a "Lady" and even though she suffered humiliation for her "indiscretion."

# NATHAN MCQUIVEY: ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS

By Gerald James Parsons, M.S.(L.S.), F.A.S.G.

An article entitled "Nathan McQuivey of East Windsor, Conn., and West Springfield, Mass." was contributed by me to The American Genealogist, 26:195-199. This Nathan McQuivey (or MacWithey, etc.) married Rachel Hendee, who had a brother Caleb Hendee, an early settler of Pittsford, Vermont. Dr. A. M. Caverly in his History of the Town of Pittsford, Vt. (1872) mentions a manuscript Hendee family history written by Caleb Hendee's son, Gen. Caleb Hendee of Pittsford, who was thus a nephew of Rachel (Hendee) McQuivey. Consequently, I felt reasonably certain that this manuscript would reveal considerable data of importance if it could be located. At the time my article appeared, I had not been successful in my quest. Recently, by an unusual circumstance, I located a copy of this manuscript (the original remains unlocated) and found that indeed it did contain valuable data. Since the additional material I have gathered is so extensive, it seems best to repeat certain facts from my previous article and present a rewritten version as follows:

1. Nathan McQuivey (MacWithey, etc.), son of John<sup>3</sup> (David<sup>2</sup>, James<sup>1</sup>) and Elizabeth (Luce) MacWithey, was born 5 March 1739, at Preston, Conn.; and died at Williston, Chittenden Co., Vt., "being aged 84 to 87 years" [Hendee ms.] or about 1823-1826. He was married first, 8 July 1764, in Dutchess Co., N.Y., "by Roswell Hopkins, one of his majesty's justices of the peace for the county of Dutchess" [N.Y. Gen. & Biog. Record, 39:126], to Rachel Hendee, who was born 29 Oct. 1741, at Coventry, Conn., and died "in the prime of life in Connecticut" [Hendee ms.], probably by 1778, at East Windsor, daughter of Jonathan and Martha (Millington) Hendee. Nathan married second, Roxanna or Eleanor Ellsworth, daughter of Charles and Betsy (Bell) Ellsworth of East Windsor; and third, ———, probably the Mrs. Anne McQuivey who died 15 Sept. 1820, aged 77 years (gravestone), at Williston, Vt. [Vital Records on file in Secretary of State's Office, Montpelier, Vt.].

Gen. Hendee stated that his uncle, Nathan McQuivey, married as his second wife, Roxanna Ellsworth, but according to Stiles' Ancient Windsor..., 2:213, Roxanna married Lorin Pierce of Easton, N.Y., while it was her sister Eleanor who married "a McDurvey of Springfield, Mass." Further research is needed to determine which account is correct.

Nathan McQuivey served in the Revolutionary War and appears on the pay roll of Capt. James Fitch's company

commanded by Major Nathaniel Terry, Lt. Col. Pitkin's 19th (Conn.) Regiment, as having 46 days' service and arriving in New York on 24 Aug. 1776. He also appears on the Lexington Alarm list from East Windsor. [Collections of the Conn. Hist. Society, 8:2, 165.]

Just when the McQuiveys left Dutchess Co., N.Y., for Connecticut is not known, but Nathan and his brother-in-law, Richard Hendee, witnessed a deed in East Windsor on 21 Dec. 1773 [East Windsor Deeds, 2:72]. On 5 Feb. 1774, Nathan McQuivey of East Windsor, Conn., purchased land there from Richard Hendee of East Windsor [*ibid.*, 2:60]. On 19 Jan. 1778, Nathan sold his land in East Windsor to Ephraim Grover of Coventry [*ibid.*, 2:230]; and on 28 Mar. 1778, "Nathan McTehy of Windsor Goshen" [a name sometimes used for Ellington Parish, Windsor], Hartford Co., Conn., bought land in West Springfield, Mass., from Eldad Barker of West Springfield [Hampshire Co., Mass., Deeds, 15:192, Hampden Co. Registry, Springfield]. On 16 Mar. 1789, a writ was issued "To the Sheriff of the County of Hampshire his under Sheriff or Deputy or either of the Constables of the town of West Springfield...Because Nathan McWithy of Springfield...husbandman on the 12 Jan 1789 before me Samuel Mather Esq<sup>r</sup>." Justice of the Peace "acknowledged by Non appearance that he was indebted to Samuel Hulburt" of Sharon, Conn., in the sum of £35.08.03, plus 25s. 10d. "cost of Process" and 16d. "for this writ." To satisfy the debt, on 31 Mar. 1789, 3/4 of an acre of land, with a house and half a barn, in West Springfield belonging to Nathan McQuivey was sold [*ibid.*, B Execution: 526].

In the 1790 Census "Nathan McWorthy" is listed under West Springfield, Mass., with himself, 1 female and 3 males under 16. He does not appear in the printed 1800 Census of Vermont, so it would appear that he did not remove to Williston until after 1800. In 1820 he was undoubtedly living in Williston with his son Nathaniel, for the census lists 2 males and 2 females aged 45 and over in Nathaniel's family.

The following is a copy of that part of the Hendee Manuscript which pertains to the McQuiveys. Started in 1827, it reads "Genealogical and Biographical sketch of the family of Caleb Hendee, son of Deacon Caleb Hendee; and of his wife Lydia, and their different family connections written by himself in the fifty-ninth year of his age, for the use and benefit of his children and grandchildren." Gen. Hendee stated that his father "had two brothers and two sisters by his mother's side. viz. Jonathan and Richard, Rachel and Martha" and then later in the manuscript relates the following:

"I now return to my father's oldest sister Rachel.



She married a man by the name of Nathan McWethy (or McQuivy) by whom she had a number of children, the names of some of them I remember viz. Jonathan, Solomon, Joshua, Nathan and Nathaniel and also a daughter and perhaps more. Jonathan, her son, I understand went into the state of New York and married a dutch woman by whom he had several children. He has been dead many years. While a young man he lived with my father one season while I was a boy since when I have never seen him. His brother Solomon learned the trade of gunsmith, has a family, and has for more than twenty years worked at the same in the United States Armory in Springfield, Mass., where I suppose he now resides. He was here with a daughter of his a year or two ago. Joshua, his brother, I have never seen since I was a small boy, and know not what has become of him. Nathan, his brother, lived in this town some years about 34 or 35 years since after which he went to the Genesee country in the state of New York, married a dutch girl, had a numerous family as I was told. I have not heard from him in some years. Nathaniel, the youngest son of my aunt Rachel, lived some years in this town and part of the time with me. He married for his first wife, Sally Hall, daughter of John Hall, and moved with her to Williston in this state. She did not live many years. He afterwards married again and still resides in Williston. I consider him to be a very industerous honest man. I believe he had but one sister and she married a man by the name of Downe in Williston. My aunt Rachel is said to have been a woman of great strength of bodily powers, but she died in the prime of life in Connecticut. Her husband afterwards married Roxana Ellsworth, a cousin of my mothers. She has also been dead many years and my uncle McWitty moved to Williston, where he married his third wife. He died a few years since, being aged from 84 to 87 years."

Children:

- 2     1. Jonathan, b. abt. 1765.
- ii. Solomon, b. abt. 1767; d. 27 Apr. 1845, Springfield, Mass.; m. (1) Charity Simons, (2) Elizabeth (Allen) Bostwick; see supra, 26:198; 27:187-188.
- iii. Joshua, b.     ; d. unm., probably in western New York. Prof. L. A. Quivey, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, wrote in a letter dated 15 May 1921: "According to my father William W. Quivey, shortly after the Revolution, four brothers by the name of MacQuivey settled in Western N.Y. some eighteen miles from Buffalo. Of these he had been informed of the names of two, Nathan & Joshua. Both of these at sometime changed their name to Quivey. Joshua died a single man." I doubt that four brothers settled in western New York, but Joshua was undoubtedly liv-

ing with his brother Nathan in 1800 in the town of Northampton, Ontario Co., N.Y., for there were two males aged 26-45 listed in Nathan's family in the census of that year.

- 3 iv. Nathan, b. abt. 1772.
- v. Nathaniel, b. abt. 1775; d. 24 June 1843, Ripton, Vt.; m. (1) Sally Hall, (2) Silence Littlefield; see supra, 26:199.
- vi. Betsey, m. 15 Sept. 1796, Caleb Downer of Williston, Vt.; for her family see The Downers of America.... (1900), by David R. Downer, p. 165.

NOTE: A John McQuivey and Letitia Brundage, both of the town of Williston, Vt., were married there 6 Nov. 1816 (Blue Book<sup>1</sup>, p. 1, Williston). In the 1820 Census he was listed as aged 26-45, with 1 female of the same age, and 1 male and 1 female under 10 years of age. No further record has been found for this man and his exact relationship to Nathan has not been determined, but it seems likely that he was a son, perhaps by the second marriage.

2. Jonathan<sup>5</sup> Quivey, son of Nathan<sup>4</sup> and Rachel (Hendee) McQuivey, was born about 1765, in Dutchess Co., N.Y.; and died probably at Half Moon, Saratoga Co., N.Y., after 1803. In 1827 he had been dead "many years" [Hendee ms.]. He married Polly Hart of Half Moon.

Jonathan was probably the eldest son and is so listed by his cousin, Gen. Caleb Hendee. His birth could not have been much later than 1765, for Gen. Hendee stated that "While a young man he [Jonathan] lived with my father [Caleb Hendee of Pittsford, Vt.] one season while I was a small boy..." and Gen. Hendee was born 21 Oct. 1768. Jonathan's son, Nathaniel Quivey, stated in the 1880 Census that his father and mother were born in New York State. The only other facts concerning Jonathan we have learned from Gen. Hendee who stated in 1827 in his manuscript: "Jonathan...I understand went into the state of New York and married a dutch woman by whom he had several children." This statement that Polly Hart was Dutch confirms a tradition in the compiler's family. She was perhaps the daughter of Nicholas Hart of Half Moon and a sister to Catherine Hart, wife of Jonathan's brother, Nathan Quivey.

Jonathan Quivey removed to Half Moon, Saratoga Co., N.Y., before 1790 and is listed there in the census of that year as "Jonathan Qewoy," his family consisting of himself and two females. In the 1800 Census Jonathan's family consisted of himself and wife, aged between 26 and 45, 2 males under 10, 1 female 10 to 16, and 1 female under 10. In 1830 Polly was probably living with her son Barnabas in the town of Butler, Wayne Co., N.Y. At that time Barnabas was a single man and living with

him, among others, was a woman aged between 60 and 70. Children, born at Half Moon, N.Y.:

- i. Hendey, b. abt. 1793; d. 26 Feb. 1848, ae. 55, Clarkson (now Hamlin), Monroe Co., N.Y.; m. Hannah Spickerman (Rochester Daily Democrat, 6 Mar. 1848, p. 3, col. 2).
- ii. Margaret, b. abt. 1795 (aged 55 in 1850 Census); d. 1 Apr. 1860 (Bible record of son Nathaniel), Victory, Cayuga Co., N.Y.; m. abt. 1813, David Flatt.
- iii. Nathaniel, b. 9 Mar. 1799 (Bible record); d. 11 Feb. 1885, Victory, N.Y.; m. 20 Mar. 1829, Phebe Boughton.
- iv. Barnabas, b. 9 July 1803 (Bible record); d. 20 Feb. 1881, Huron, Wayne Co., N.Y.; m. Margaret Vought.
- v. Daughter. The late Mr. Ernest Wadsworth of the town of Huron, Wayne Co., N.Y., told the compiler that as a small boy he remembered, while out riding with his grandfather Barnabas Quivey, his grandfather pointing to a grave by the road between Wolcott and Red Creek, town of Wolcott, Wayne Co., N.Y., and saying that his sister was buried there. No trace of the grave can be found today and only one grave in the plot is (or was) still marked. Although the exact burial place of Mrs. Flatt is unknown, she did not live in this vicinity and it seems strange she would have been buried there. Therefore the grave must have been that of another sister, perhaps the girl aged 10 to 16 listed in Jonathan's family in the 1800 Census.

References: Boughton, James: Descendants of John Bouton (1890), pp. 510-511. Data from the late Mr. Maurice Quivey, Mitchell, Neb., grandson of Hendey; the late Mr. Ernest Wadsworth, grandson of Barnabas Quivey; and the late Mrs. Alice May (Parsons) Hammond, Auburn, N.Y., granddaughter of Margaret (Quivey) Flatt.

3. Nathan<sup>5</sup> Quivey, son of Nathan<sup>4</sup> and Rachel (Hendee) McQuivey, was born about 1772, and died 17 Apr. 1847, aged 75 years (gravestone), Bedford Township, Meigs Co., Ohio, buried there in Burlingham Cemetery. He married Catherine Hart, who died there March 1850, aged 75 years (gravestone) and is buried beside her husband. Catherine Hart was undoubtedly the "Catarina" Hart, who was baptized 18 Oct. 1775, at the Dutch Church, Schenectady, N.Y., daughter of Nicholas Hart of Half Moon, Saratoga Co., N.Y. The compiler has been unable to find any probate or land records of Nicholas Hart to prove this. However, it is strong circumstantial evidence that Catherine Quivey named a son Nicholas H., and her age at death coincides nicely with the baptismal record.

Nathan Quivey removed from West Springfield, Mass., to Pittsford, Vt., by 1795, where his uncle Caleb Hendee resided. His cousin, Gen. Caleb Hendee, wrote in

his manuscript in 1827: "Nathan...lived in this town [Pittsford, Vt.] some years about 34 or 35 years since after which he went to the Genesee country in the state of New York, married a dutch girl..." Nathan purchased his first land in Pittsford from Moses Olmstead of Pittsford on 21 Feb. 1795 [Pittsford Deeds, 2:479]. On 18 Apr. 1799, Nathan was of Clifton Park (a part of Half Moon until set off as a separate town in 1828), Saratoga Co., N.Y., when he purchased two pine lots in Pittsford from his uncle, Caleb Hendee [*ibid.*, 3:275]. Nathan Quivey of Genesee, Ontario Co., N.Y., sold land in Pittsford to Nathaniel Quivey of West Springfield, Mass., on 20 Feb. 1800 [*ibid.*, 3:312]. On 4 Jan. 1802, Caleb Hendee, Jr. [the General] quitclaimed land in Pittsford to Nathan Quivey of Genesee, Ontario Co., N.Y. [*ibid.*, 5:229]. In the 1800 Census "Nathan Quibby" is listed in the town of Northampton, Ontario Co., N.Y., with 2 males aged 26-45, 1 male under 10, 1 female 26-45, and 1 female under 10. The name Norton (undoubtedly a misreading for Nathan) Quivey appears on the first tax roll west of the Genesee River, town of Northampton, 6 Oct. 1800 [Foley, Early Settlers of New York State, 1:42]. In 1800 the town of Northampton comprised all of New York State west of the Genesee River. In 1812 Nathan Quivey was an Ensign in the 161st Regiment, 6th Brigade, Genesee County Militia [Military Minutes of the Council of Appointment...New York, 1783-1821, 2:1375]. Apparently Nathan moved his family eastward at the time of the War of 1812, for his son Joseph Smith Quivey was born in 1814 at German Flats, Herkimer Co., N.Y. In 1824 he removed to Meigs County, Ohio.

Children:

- i. Nicholas H., d. 12 Jan. 1857, ae. 55 years (g.s.); unm.; bur. Burlingham Cem., Bedford Twp., Meigs Co., Ohio; he stated his age as 51 in the 1850 Census.
- ii. Erastus, m. Sarah Griffiths, who was probably the Sarah Quivey who d. 20 July 1872, Portland, Ore., to which place he is said to have removed.
- iii. William, m. 18 Sept. 1831, Meigs Co., Ohio, Sophronia Story.
- iv. Addison Milton, b. 29 Oct. 1806; d. 1870, West Union, Fayette Co., Iowa; m. 1833, Teresa Olmstead.
- v. Amanda, m. Allen Sayles.
- vi. Margaret, m. Benjamin Tanner.
- vii. Maria, b. abt. 1810/11; m. 2 Jan. 1834, Meigs Co., James B. Young.
- viii. Joseph Smith, b. 14 Nov. 1814, German Flats, N.Y.; d. 27 Jan. 1889, Bedford Twp., Meigs Co., Ohio, bur. Burlingham Cem.; m. 19 Nov. 1840, Elizabeth Ball.
- ix. John C., b. abt. 1818, N.Y. State; m. Sarah Tubbs.

References: Chart of Descendants of Nathan and Catherine (Hart)

Quivey, from Mrs. Virgie (Quivey) Johnson, Athens, Ohio; Family records from Mrs. Clara (Quivey) Thomas, Pomeroy, Ohio; Records collected by Prof. and Mrs. L. A. Quivey, Salt Lake City, Utah, through courtesy of their daughter, Katrina (Quivey) Wilson; Hardesty, The Historical and Geographical Encyclopedia of Meigs County (1883), p. 29. Meigs Co., Ohio, marriage and census records; and data abstracted from Meigs Co. histories by Miss Harriet Scofield, Western Reserve Historical Society, Cleveland, Ohio.

### John and Amasa Quivey

In my article, supra, 26:196-7, I listed among the children of Nathan and Rachel (Hendee) McQuivey, John and Amasa Quivey of Half Moon, Saratoga Co., N.Y. It now appears these men were not Nathan's sons, but were related in some other manner. However, they were included in the list not without reason. (1) I relied heavily on the Eldridge records (see 26:195) and whether they were in error or I misinterpreted them I cannot now say. The original records cannot be located and the copies which I saw have unfortunately been destroyed. I felt that something was wrong with the John Quivey family and for six years kept probing until little by little the story unfolded. My intuition (or call it what you will) was right, for the account is a composite of two John Quivey families. More on this will be presented later. (2) Israel B. Quivey, son of Amasa, removed from Half Moon, Saratoga Co., to Victory, Cayuga Co., N.Y. (where lived some of the children of Jonathan Quivey from Half Moon) and finally located in the neighboring village of Red Creek, Wayne Co., N.Y. My great-aunt, the late Mrs. Alice May (Parsons) Hammond, told me that the Red Creek Quiveys were relatives to her mother and that their father was an uncle and my great-grandmother was supposed to have received money from his estate but never got it. Although feeling that this was one of those "lost estate tales," I accepted the belief in a close relationship. Research proved that Israel B. Quivey was not a son of Jonathan but of Amasa, and my aunt said Amasa must have been the uncle; and since both Amasa and Jonathan lived in the same town, Half Moon, and their surname was an uncommon one, I concluded that they were brothers. The Eldridge records seemed to me to confirm this.

Now that we have the Hendee Manuscript and know more about Nathan Quivey and his family, there are several reasons for deleting these two men from the list of Nathan's children. (1) The chief reason is that Gen. Hendee did not list them among the children of Nathan and Rachel Quivey. Although he said that there were "perhaps more" children, Amasa and perhaps John were approximately the same age as Jonathan and Solomon and

should have been known to him. (2) Now that we can assign fairly close birth dates to Jonathan (abt. 1765) and Solomon (abt. 1767), it seems difficult to fit in one or two more children born at nearly the same time—John (before or abt. 1765) and Amasa (14 Oct. 1767). (3) Although John, Amasa, Jonathan and Nathan Quivey all lived at one time in the same town, that does not prove, despite the rarity of the surname, that they were brothers.

If John and Amasa were not children of Nathan Mcquivey, who were they? I have not been able to determine that question definitely. John<sup>3</sup> and Elizabeth (Luce) MacWithey had at least two other sons—John, bp. March 1745, and Asa, bp. 3 July 1747, both at Preston, Conn. Nothing further is known about John unless he is the man in Half Moon. Little has been found to tell the story of the John Quivey of Half Moon, but I have found enough to prove that my account as given supra, 26:196-7, must be corrected. The list of children assigned to him, with the exception of James, belonged to another John Quivey (vide post), and he appears to have been an older man.

The Census of 1790 lists in Half Moon a John "Quincy" which is probably a misreading of Quivey, with a family of 2 males over 16, 2 males under 16, and 2 females. In the 1800 Census, John Quivey is marked as aged 45 and over (so born before 1755), which would make him a likely candidate for the John bp. 1745 above. But in the 1810 Census a John is listed as aged 26-45. If this last is correct, then this John was born between 1765 and 1784 and could not be the man born in 1745. However, we may be concerned with two John Quiveys. From a deed dated 10 Feb. 1804, John Quivey, then living in Colchester, Delaware Co., N.Y., sold some of his land in Clifton Park, Half Moon, to his "son" James Quivey of Half Moon [Saratoga Co. Deeds, E:30]. According to the 1800 Census, James Quivey of Half Moon was aged 26-45 (so born between 1755 and 1774) and had living with him 2 males under 10, 1 female 10-16, and 1 female under 10. In the 1810 Census, James Quivey was listed as aged 16-26, with 1 female 26-45, 2 males 10-16, 1 male under 10, 1 female 10-16, and 2 females under 10. The age bracket for James was undoubtedly marked incorrectly in the 1810 Census, for a man born between 1784 and 1794 could not have had a family of three children born between 1790 and 1800. Hence I conclude James was born not later than 1774 and thus his father John must be an older man than the John born not earlier than 1765. As can be seen, at this time nothing conclusive can be formulated concerning this family, but it would be theoretically possible for the John born 1745 to be father of James, Amasa, and a



younger John.

The account of Amasa Quivey as given *supra*, 26:197, is correct except for his parentage and birthplace. Who his parents were has not been determined, but he must have been closely related to John and James Quivey for all three owned land in the same neighborhood—lot 26, Clifton Park, Half Moon [Saratoga Co. Deeds, E:30; Q:270]. Amasa's son Aaron stated in the 1880 Census that his father and mother were born in New York State.

The Asa MacWithey baptized 3 July 1747 at Preston, Conn., was probably the Asa "McQuevy" who served in the Revolution in Vermont in Capt. Parmalee Allen's Co., 15 July to 3 Dec. 1777, and the Asa Quivey, aged 45 and over, who appeared in the 1800 Census in Peters Township, Washington Co., Penn. Also listed there was one Daniel Quivey. Whether he was a son of Asa has not been proved, but it seems most likely.

Daniel Quivey was born about 1775, and died 9 Jan. 1849, aged 73 [Records of the Canonsburg United Presbyterian Church] at or near Canonsburg, Washington Co., Pa. He married about 1798, Elizabeth Morrison, born 23 Sept. 1769, died 20 Aug. 1850, daughter of Francis and Agnes (Frew) Morrison. Daniel Quivey is said to have come to Washington Co., Pa., from New Jersey shortly before 1800.

Children of Daniel and Elizabeth (Morrison) Quivey, born in Washington Co., Pa.:

- i. John, b. 4 Mar. 1799; d. 3 Aug. 1877, ae. 78-0-29 (g. s.), Plymouth, Ind.; m. (1) Nancy MacDonough, b. 8 Feb. 1804, d. abt. 1846; m. (2) Nancy McClure, b. 4 Dec. 1820, d. 2 May 1873, ae. 52-1-28 (g.s.). John and his second wife are buried in Stringer Cemetery, Plymouth, Ind. Children by first wife:
    1. William, b. 19 May 1824; d. 15 Dec. 1844.
    2. Elizabeth, b. 15 Dec. 1825; d. 17 Oct. 1871; one record says she m. William Osborn of Fulton Co., Ind.
    3. Isabel, b. 8 Mar. 1828; d. May 1908; m. Frank Redd.
    4. Daniel, b. 29 Mar. 1830; d. 11 July 1869, Plymouth, Ind.; m. Ann Maria Alleman.
    5. John, b. 6 June 1833; d. 19 Dec. 1836.
    6. Sarah, b. 17 Apr. 1837; d. 1861.
    7. Mary, b. 4 Aug. 1839; d. 10 Jan. 1911; m. Thomas H. Mercer of Rochester, Ind.
    8. James, b. 16 Nov. 1841, Ohio; d. Cheney, Wash.
    9. Julie Ann, b. 27 Feb. 1843.
  10. Robert E., b. 23 Feb. 1845; d. 15 Apr. 1916, No. Manchester, Ind.; m. Augusta J. Burns. Parents of, among others, the opera singer, Grace Quivey Van Studdiford.
- Children by second wife:
11. Jane, b. 24 Apr. 1848; d. 1 June 1934, Gary,

- Ind.; m. John D. Gordon.
- 12. George, b. 10 Dec. 1849.
- 13. Rachel, b. 16 Nov. 1854; m. — Fertig.
- 14. Allen, b. 6 Feb. 1857.
- 15. Ann M., b. 1 Sept. 1862; d. 1865.
- ii. James, b. abt. 1801; d. 1836, ae. 35.
- iii. Daniel, b. 23 Apr. 1803; d. 18 July 1877, Washington Co., Pa.; m. 26 Dec. 1826, Julia Holland, b. 21 Nov. 1805, d. 26 May 1884. Children:
  - 1. Maria, b. 16 Sept. 1827; m. Stewart Miller.
  - 2. Letitia, b. 21 June 1830; d. 1888.
  - 3. James Holland, b. 11 Sept. 1832; d. 28 Sept. 1833.
  - 4. Sarah, b. 26 Mar. 1837; m. William Marshall.
  - 5. James Morrison, b. 1 Mar. 1839; d. 4 Mar. 1927; m. (1) 1 May 1869, Marv White; m. (2) 4 June 1912, Marv Thompson Camp.
  - 6. Julia J., b. 7 Nov. 1842; d. 1925.
- iv. Sarah.
- v. Nancy.
- vi. Hester, m. 9 Mar. 1830, John McElravey (or MacIlrany).
- vii. Elizabeth.
- viii. Rachel.
- ix. Julia, b. 22 Feb. 1812; d. 14 July 1846; m. 11 Dec. 1829, John Holland.

References: For the data on the families of Daniel Quivey and Daniel Quivey, Jr., I am indebted to Miss Lena Quivey of Houston, Pa., and for the data on the family of John Quivey I am indebted to Mrs. O. Kenneth Quivey of Baltimore, Md., who kindly loaned me her late husband's collection of family papers and records. Mr. O. Kenneth Quivey was a great-great-grandson of Daniel Quivey of Washington Co., Pa., and Miss Lena Quivey is a great-granddaughter.

#### BLANDFORD, MASS., MARRIAGE RECORDS

The records of Blandford, Hampshire Co., Mass., have not as yet been printed, and we hope that when or if the vital records are published, the marriages performed by Jedediah Smith, J.P., and entered in his private record book, will not be overlooked. These marriage records fall between 1802 and 1816. Those interested in families of this town will find them printed in the Boston Transcript, 10 Feb. 1932, note contributed by "E.Y.S." [Elizur Yale Smith]. They start with the marriage of Johnathan Phelps to Jane Alderman on 7 Jan. 1802, and include that of Curtis Robinson and Rhoda Barns (both of Granville) on 6 Oct. 1803. Quite a number of Granville residents were married there by Mr. Smith.

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